

of the Code of Criminal Procedure applicable to trials of persons committed or bailed for trial before a Court of Session, and such person, if convicted, shall be dealt with as if he had been convicted before the Court of Session of the district in which the trial was held. Any person other than a European British subject who has been committed or bailed for trial before the Court of Session of any place mentioned in such Commission as aforesaid, but who has not been tried under this Act during the time for which the Commission remains in force, shall be tried by the Court of Session to which he was committed or bailed as if this Act had not passed.

44. From and after the commencement of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council by his Commission to authorize and direct any Barrister-at-law of not less than five years' standing, although not a Judge of any High Court, to hold sittings at any place in British India, other than the usual place of sitting of such Court, and other than any place referred to in the twenty-second, twenty-third, and twenty-fourth Sections of this Act, or at several such places by way of circuit. The Barrister acting under such Commission, in the places and manner therein directed, shall have and exercise the same jurisdiction, power, and authority as (subject to the provisions hereinbefore contained) would be had and exercised by a Judge of the High Court acting under any such Commission as aforesaid.

45. This Act shall commence and come into operation on such date as the Governor-General of India in Council shall appoint by notification in the *Gazette of India*.

46. This Act shall not extend to the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 17th February 1865, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in one week :—

No. 6 of 1865.

A Bill to amend Act No. XVI of 1864 (to provide for the Registration of Assurances.)

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Act No. XVI of 1864 (to provide for the Registration of Assurances); It is enacted as follows :—

1. Section 40 of Act No. XVI. of 1864 is hereby repealed.

2. An Abstract of every original instrument affecting immovable property registered in the Office of any Deputy Registrar shall, with an endorsement shewing the date on which it was registered and its number in the Register Book of such Deputy

Registrar, be forwarded, in duplicate, within seven days from such date, to the District Registrar, who shall forthwith forward one of such duplicates to the General Register Office, and shall retain the other in his own office, and enter it in a Book corresponding with the Book No. 1, 2, 3, or 4, as described in Section 56 of the said Act XVI of 1864.

3. During the absence on duty of the Registrar-General from the place where the General Register Office is established, it shall be lawful for him to appoint the District Registrar of such place, or, with the sanction of the local Government, such other person as he shall think fit, to perform the duties of the Registrar-General under the twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh Sections of the said Act. A District Registrar so appointed as aforesaid shall perform such duties in addition to his own duties as District Registrar. During such absence as aforesaid, such District Registrar or other person so appointed as aforesaid shall be styled the Deputy Registrar-General, and may, in registering any instrument under the said twenty-sixth Section, use the Seal of the Registrar-General.

This Act to be construed with Act XVI of 1864.

4. This Act shall be read and taken as part of the said Act No. XVI of 1864.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

This Bill is intended to remedy a defect in Section 40 of Act XVI of 1864, (to provide for the Registration of Assurances) which omits to provide what is to be done with the duplicate abstracts forwarded to the General Register Office; and to enable the Registrar-General to appoint a Deputy to perform the duties of the former under Sections 26 and 27 of Act XVI of 1864 during his absence on duty.

G. N. TAYLOR.

The 22nd February 1865.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative).

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 25th February 1865, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report thereon within a week :—

No. 1 of 1865.

A Bill for the prohibition of the practice of Inoculation in the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta and in Towns to which Act III of 1864 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council has been or shall hereafter be extended.

WHEREAS it is found that Small Pox is spread by Inoculators who infect persons living in Towns without adopting any precaution against contagion; and whereas proper and sufficient arrangements have been made in the Town of Calcutta and in its Suburbs, and in certain other

Towns in the Province of Bengal, for the Vaccination or Inoculation with the Cow Pox of the inhabitants thereof respectively; and it is desirable to prohibit by law the practice of Inoculation with the Small Pox in such Towns and places; It is enacted as follows:—

I. Any person who shall hereafter produce, or attempt to produce, in any person, by Inoculation with variolous matter, or by wilful exposure to variolous matter, or to any matter, article, or thing impregnated with variolous matter, or who shall wilfully by any other means whatsoever, produce the disease of Small Pox in any person, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding three months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or to both.

II. Any person, who, having been inoculated with the Small Pox in a place to which the provisions of this Act shall not at the time be applicable, shall afterwards enter the Town of Calcutta, or any other Town or place to which such provisions shall then be applicable, before the lapse of twenty days from the date of such Inoculation, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding three months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or to both.

III. This Act shall take effect in the Town of Calcutta and in the Station of Howrah and Suburbs of Calcutta, as the same are defined in the Schedule appended to Act XXI of 1857, from the date of the passing of this Act; and it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, at any time after such date, by Notification published in the Calcutta Gazette, to extend this Act to any Town to which Act III of 1864 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, shall then apply, or in which there shall then be any Military Cantonment.

IV. The provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure relative to the trial of cases and to the recovery of fines, shall apply to the case of any offence committed against this Act beyond the Town of Calcutta; and the provisions of Act XIII of 1856 (*for regulating the Police of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay*), and of Act XLVIII of 1860 (*to amend Act XIII of 1856*), or any other Act for regulating the Police of the Town of Calcutta for the time being in force, shall apply to the case of any such offence committed within the said Town.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to put a stop to the very objectionable practice of inoculating persons with Small Pox in densely populated Towns, without adopting any sort of precaution against the spread of contagion.

The propriety of such a law was considered by Government some twelve years ago. It was then proposed to make it applicable to the country generally. Considerable discussion arose on the subject, and it was held by some eminent professional men that, with the inefficient arrange-

ments which then existed for protection by Vaccination, it was not expedient to prohibit the only prophylactic available to the people generally, and the question was allowed to drop.

This Bill has a very much more limited scope. It merely provides that within the limits of Calcutta and its Suburbs, and of Towns brought under the operation of the District Municipal Improvement Act (III of 1864), Inoculation with variolous matter or in any other way, so as to produce the disease of Small Pox, will be treated as an offence, and be punishable on summary conviction by fine and imprisonment; for no man has a right to defend his own person from the chance of contagion of a disease, by any act which may spread that disease amongst his neighbours.

Provision is also made for the punishment of persons who, after being inoculated in places to which the operation of the Act does not extend, enter any of the Towns in which its provisions are in force, before the expiration of twenty days from the date of Inoculation.

A. EDEN.

The 18th February 1865.

G. S. FAGAN,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

The following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 25th February 1865, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 1st of April next:—

No. 2 of 1865.

A Bill to provide for the regulation and enforcement of Contracts for labor at places to which, by virtue of such Contracts, the Laborer is to be conveyed at the expense of the Employer.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the due protection of Native Laborers who shall have been conveyed, under the provisions of Act III of 1863 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council (*An Act to regulate the transport of Native Laborers to the Districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet*), or of Section 492 of the Indian Penal Code, to Districts other than the Districts to which they belong; and for the due enforcement of the contracts entered into by such Laborers with the persons whom they shall have engaged to serve for hire; It is enacted as follows:—

I. If, upon any examination made in accordance with Section XI of the said Act III of 1863, it shall appear that any Laborer, belonging to any District in the Provinces under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, brought before the Magistrate by a Recruiter, does not belong to the District in which the examination has been conducted, and has not resided there a reasonable time for purposes of his own, or come there of his own accord to seek for employment, but has been brought thither from another

Penalty for bringing Laborer from one District to another for purpose of engagement.

District in the said Provinces with the view of prevailing upon him to enter into an engagement there, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate to fine the Recruiter such sum as, in the judgment of the Magistrate, may be sufficient to enable the Laborer to return to the District to which he belongs, and to apply such fine to the re-conveyance of such Laborer to such District.

II. Every contract for labor entered into under Section XVIII of the said Act III of 1863, or under any other law relating to contracts to labor for hire at places to which, by virtue of the contracts, the Laborer is to be conveyed at the expense of his Employer, shall provide that the Laborer who is a party to such contract shall, under all circumstances, except as hereinafter specially provided, be entitled to a certain minimum monthly rate of wages, such minimum rate to be fixed from time to time as to each District by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; and it shall be the duty of the Superintendent before whom such contract is executed by the Laborer, before he attests the same, to explain fully to the Laborer what is the rate fixed in his contract, and under what circumstances alone the Laborer's title to such wages can be forfeited or suspended as hereinafter mentioned.

III. Every such contract as aforesaid shall further provide that if during the currency of such contract the estate on which the Laborer who shall have entered into the contract shall have engaged to work, shall be sold, mortgaged, or transferred by the Employer of such Laborer to some other person, or if some other person shall have succeeded thereto by reason of the death of such Employer, then such contract shall, by such event, become null and void as regards the Employer, and shall enure to the benefit of the new proprietor of such estate, and the Laborer shall be bound to perform all the conditions of the contract to such new proprietor, and such new proprietor shall in like manner be bound to perform all the stipulations thereof which had been binding upon the Employer.

IV. Every such contract as aforesaid may, on the application of one, and the consent duly ascertained of the other, of the parties thereto, be transferred by the Protector of Laborers to any other Laborer or Employer, but in such case such Protector shall endorse such transfer on the contract, and shall also register it in his own office.

V. On every estate on which any Laborers shall be employed, who shall have entered into such contract as aforesaid, there shall be provided sufficient hospital accommodation for one in every ten of the Laborers so employed thereon, as well medicines of such quality and descriptions, and according to such scale, as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; and if on any estate there shall be employed three hundred or more such Laborers as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the proprietor of such estate to place in medical charge thereof at least one medical Officer holding a diploma from some

Indian or European Collegiate Institution authorised to grant diplomas.

VI. If, on any estate in which such Laborers as aforesaid are employed, it shall at any time be found that there is not such hospital accommodation as aforesaid, or that there is not provided for the use of such Laborers medicine of such quality and descriptions, and according to such scale, as aforesaid, the chief person in charge of such estate shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees. And if there shall be three hundred or more Laborers employed on such estate, and it shall be found that there is no such Medical Officer as aforesaid, such chief person as aforesaid shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

VII. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to appoint, in each or any of the Districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, so many Protectors of Laborers as he may think proper, and to define by Notification in the Calcutta Gazette the local limits within which each such Protector shall exercise the powers and authorities conferred, and perform the duties imposed on him by this Act.

VIII. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to appoint, under such Protectors as aforesaid, so many Inspectors of Laborers as may be considered necessary to assist the Protectors in the performance of their duties, and to assign to each Protector and Inspector such establishment as may be thought fit; and such Inspectors shall perform all the duties and exercise all the powers of such Protectors which they shall be authorised by such Protectors in writing to perform or exercise.

IX. In order to provide for the payment of the salaries and emoluments of such Protectors and Inspectors as aforesaid, and for the maintenance of their establishments, it shall be lawful for the Collector of the District in which any such estate as aforesaid is situated to levy, in manner hereinafter provided, from the owner of such estate, such fee as may be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal from time to time, not exceeding the rate of one Rupee for each Laborer, calculated upon the average number of Laborers registered as hereinafter provided as being employed on such estate during the previous year.

X. Every Employer of Laborers who shall enter into such contract as aforesaid, or the chief person in charge under him of any estate on which such Laborers are employed, shall, on or before the 14th day of January and the 14th day of July in each and every year, make out in writing, and deliver to the Protector of Laborers, within the local limits of whose authority such estate may be situate, a Return of the number of such Laborers as aforesaid who shall have been in his service on the last day of the preceding month, and such Return shall be in such Form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal by an Order to be published in the Calcutta Gazette, and such Form shall be correctly

Contract to provide for a certain minimum monthly rate of wages.

Contract to continue in force as regards Laborer if estate be sold or transferred.

Contract may be transferred to another Laborer or Employer by endorsement of Protector.

Hospital accommodation to be provided for one-tenth of Laborers, and Medicines according to scale, and if there are 300 Laborers on estate, hospital to be in charge of a Diplomat.

Penalty for not conforming to the provisions of the preceding Section.

Appointment of Protectors of Laborers.

Rate to be levied for maintenance of Protectors and Inspectors and their establishments.

Employer to submit half-yearly Returns of Laborers.

filled up according to the several headings therein set forth.

XI. If any such Employer or other person as aforesaid shall refuse or neglect, on or before the dates hereinbefore mentioned, to send in any such Return as aforesaid, or shall send the same incorrectly filled up in any material particular, such Employer or other person as aforesaid shall, on conviction thereof before the Magistrate of the District, be liable to a fine of five hundred Rupees; and a certificate under the hand of the Protector to whom such Return ought to have been sent, stating that such Return has not been sent to him, shall be received as sufficient *prima facie* evidence of the truth of the complaint in that respect.

XII. Every such Employer or chief person as aforesaid shall, within two months from the said 14th day of January and 14th day of July aforesaid respectively, send in to the Collector of the District such sum of money as shall appear, according to such Return as aforesaid, to be due under Section IX of this Act on account of the Laborers mentioned therein, and such sum shall be calculated at the rate which shall have been notified in the Calcutta Gazette as the fee fixed for the time under the said Section. Such payment, calculated as above, shall be paid half-yearly in advance.

XIII. If any such Employer or chief person as aforesaid shall fail to comply in due time with the provisions of the last preceding Section, it shall be the duty of the Collector to notify such default to him; and if, within one month from the receipt of such notification, or such other period as may, under special circumstances, appear to the Collector reasonable, such Employer or chief person as aforesaid shall not send in such sum, all the contracts of such Employer on such estate shall be liable to be annulled by the Magistrate on the complaint of the Collector.

XIV. Every such Protector of Laborers as aforesaid shall, once within such periods as may be fixed for such purpose by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, visit each estate within the limits of his authority, on which there shall be employed any Laborers who shall have entered into such contracts as aforesaid, and inspect every hospital, tent, camp, or building in any way used by any such Laborer, and investigate the condition and state of all the Laborers employed on such estate, and for such purpose he may require that all the Laborers employed on such estate shall be mustered before him with their several contracts, and may make such enquiries from any of them, when so mustered, as may to him seem proper; and every such Protector shall keep books in which, from time to time, shall be entered the number of Laborers then under contract to each Employer, the number who shall then be sick or missing, or who shall have complained of ill-treatment, and such other particulars regarding the Laborers as the Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time direct; and every such Protector shall periodically report to the Lieutenant-Governor of

Bengal, through the Commissioner of the Division, the result of each of such visits.

XV. It shall be lawful for the Magistrate of the District, the Protector of Laborers, or any other Officer duly authorized by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, at any time, either personally or by Deputy duly appointed in writing, to enter and inspect any estate, or any hospital, camp, tent, or building wholly or partially used by or for any such Laborers, and to require that any Laborer shall be brought before him, and to make from such Laborer any enquiries which he may think proper touching the condition or state or treatment of such Laborer, or of any other Laborer employed on such estate or on any other estate within the limits of the authority of the same Protector.

XVI. If any Employer, or other person placed in authority under such Employer, shall in any way obstruct or impede any visit, entry, inspection, investigation, or enquiry lawfully made under either of the two preceding Sections, such Employer or other person as aforesaid shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

XVII. It shall be lawful for the Protector of Laborers, within the local limits of whose authority any Laborer may be employed under contract as aforesaid, to modify or suspend, for such period as he shall consider advisable, the contract of such Laborer, if such Laborer shall be, in the judgment of such Protector, temporarily incapacitated, by reason of sickness, pregnancy, or necessary family duties, for labor generally, or for any particular species of labor. Provided that every such modification or suspension of a contract, and the term thereof, shall be endorsed by the Protector on the contract. Provided, also, that every such Laborer shall, during such incapacity, receive such a subsistence allowance as shall be considered sufficient by the Protector.

XVIII. If on any estate it shall be found that any Laborer, so incapacitated as aforesaid, shall have been compelled to perform under his contract any species of labor for which he shall have been at the time unfit, the chief person in charge of such estate shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty Rupees; and if it shall be found that such labor shall have been exacted from such Laborer subsequently to the due endorsement of such modification or suspension as aforesaid, and during the currency thereof, such Laborer shall be entitled to be released from his contract as hereinafter provided.

XIX. Every Laborer who shall have completed the term of his contract, shall be taken or sent by his Employer, or by the chief person in charge of the estate on which he has been employed under such contract, to the Protector, to have the completion of his contract registered; and in default of so doing within a reasonable period, such Employer or chief person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty Rupees.

Penalty for refusal or neglect, or for furnishing incorrect Return.

Employer to pay the rate half-yearly in advance within two months of submission of Return.

On failure to pay rate, contracts to be annulled.

Protector to make periodical visits of inspection, and submit reports to the Lieutenant-Governor.

The Magistrate or Protector may at any time enter and inspect any estate, and examine Laborers regarding their treatment.

Penalty for obstructing inspection made under two preceding Sections.

Protector may, for sufficient reason, modify or suspend the contract of any Laborer.

Penalty for compelling performance of contract during its modification or suspension, or during the incapacity of the Laborer.

On completion of contract, Laborer to be sent to Protector for registry of such completion. Penalty for neglect.

XX. Every Laborer who shall have completed the term of his contract, or who shall have been released therefrom as hereafter provided, shall be entitled to receive forthwith from the Protector a Certificate of Release in such Form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal by an order to be published in the Calcutta Gazette; and every Laborer who shall possess a Certificate as aforesaid shall be at liberty to return to his own home at his own cost, or to engage for labor, on any terms he may choose, in the District in which he has previously been employed.

XXI. Every Laborer, the completion of whose contract or whose release therefrom shall have been registered, shall be entitled, if he so desire, to enter into a fresh contract before the District Magistrate, in the manner prescribed in Section XIX of Act III of 1863 for contracts entered into before the Superintendent of Labor Transport; and in case of his entering into such fresh contract, all the provisions of this Act and of Act III of 1863 shall apply thereto.

XXII. If any Laborer who shall have entered into such contract as aforesaid shall state to his Employer, or to any person placed in authority over him by such Employer, that he desires to make a complaint to the Protector of Laborers against his Employer, or against that or any other person so placed in authority over him, the person to whom such statement shall have been made shall forthwith send notice thereof in writing to the Protector, and in default of so doing such person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

XXIII. Whenever any Protector of Laborers shall receive such notice in writing as aforesaid, or whenever any complaint shall be made to him by any Laborer that an offence under this Act has been committed against him by his Employer or by any person placed in authority over him by such Employer, or whenever it shall otherwise come to the knowledge of such Protector that any such offence has been so committed, such Protector shall forthwith, if the estate on which such offence has been committed is not situate within the limits of his own authority, give notice thereof in writing to the Protector within the limits of whose authority such estate is situated; and if such estate be situated within the limits of his own authority, then such Protector shall forthwith make full enquiry into the matter complained of.

XXIV. If, upon such enquiry as aforesaid, the Protector shall be of opinion that the complaint is untrue or frivolous, he shall enter in his book the particulars of such complaint and a short statement of the grounds of his opinion respecting it, and shall dismiss it, and make over the complaint to his Employer or to the agent of such Employer.

XXV. If, upon such enquiry as aforesaid, the Protector shall be of opinion that the complaint is well-founded and worthy of investigation, he shall, without delay, report to the nearest Magistrate the facts elicited by his enquiry, and the names of the witnesses by whom he thinks such facts will be proved.

XXVI. If the Employer of any Laborer who shall have entered into such contract as aforesaid, or any person placed in authority over such Laborer by such Employer, shall be convicted of any offence against such Laborer triable under the Criminal Procedure Code by the Court of Session; or if any such Employer, or such other person as aforesaid, shall be twice convicted of any offence against such Laborer triable under the said Code by a Magistrate; or if it shall be proved before a Magistrate that the wages of such Laborer have not been paid for a period of more than two months after they shall have become due; or if the Magistrate of the District shall, on the report of the Protector, and after due enquiry, be satisfied that any Laborer has been subjected to gross ill-usage by such Employer or any other person placed in authority over the Laborer by such Employer, it shall be the duty of the Protector, in each of such cases, to cancel the contract of such Laborer, and to certify such cancellation on the back of such contract, and such Laborer shall then be at liberty either to enter into a fresh contract with any other Employer, or to return to the District from which he was recruited under the provisions of Section XI of Act III of 1863.

XXVII. Any Laborer who shall have entered into such contract as aforesaid, who shall be able and desirous to pay to his Employer a sum of money equivalent to the aggregate amount of the minimum rate of wages for one year, or, if the term of his engagement has less than one year to run, then a sum equivalent to the minimum rate of wages of such Laborer for the unexpired term of his engagement, may demand to be taken or allowed to go before the Protector within the local limits of whose authority his Employer's estate is situate, and on his depositing such sum in the hands of such Protector, such Protector shall call for the contract of such Laborer and endorse thereon a Certificate of Release by purchase, and shall hold the sum in deposit on account of the Employer of such Laborer.

XXVIII. Any such Laborer as aforesaid, who shall absent himself from his labor without sufficient cause, may be convicted of such offence before the nearest Magistrate, and shall, on such conviction, be sentenced to lose all claim to wages or allowances during the period of such absence, and also to forfeit to his Employer one anna out of each Rupee of his monthly wages for each day during which such absence shall have continued; and in case such absence shall have exceeded seven days, or in case such Laborer shall have been already convicted of the same offence within a period of three months, such Laborer shall be furthermore

sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for fourteen days. Provided, however, that no such Laborer

Proviso.

shall be called upon under his contract to work on any Sunday, or for more than six hours consecutively on each of the other six days in any week, or to perform more in all than six daily tasks in the week, such daily tasks to be estimated according to the rate laid down in the contract of such Laborer. Provided, also, that under no circumstance shall a Laborer be called upon to work for more than nine hours in each day.

XXIX. Any such Laborer as aforesaid who, without absenting himself from his labor, shall be wilfully negligent or indolent in the performance thereof, may be convicted as aforesaid, and shall, on such conviction, be sentenced to lose all claim to wages or allowances for the period during which he shall have been convicted of such wilful negligence or indolence; and upon a second conviction for such offence within six months subsequent, shall be sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for fourteen days.

Penalty for wilful negligence or indolence.

Laborer deserting may be apprehended without a warrant, unless found in the service of another Employer.

XXX. If any Laborer, who shall have entered into such contract as aforesaid, shall desert or attempt to desert from his Employer's service, such Employer or any other person acting in his behalf may, without first procuring a warrant and without the assistance of any Police Officer (who, nevertheless, shall be bound to give such assistance if called upon to do so), apprehend such Laborer wherever he may be found. Provided, nevertheless, that if the said Laborer be found in the service of another Employer, he shall not be arrested without a warrant. Provided, also, that if the Employer or other person

Proviso.

as aforesaid shall use gross or unnecessary violence in effecting such apprehension, or if he shall not, within twenty-four hours from the time of such apprehension, make over the said Laborer to the hands of some Police Officer, with a statement in writing of the apprehender's name and residence, and of the charge on which the Laborer has been apprehended, or shall not otherwise cause him to be conveyed within such period before the nearest Magistrate, the person so apprehending shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

XXXI. If any Laborer apprehended as aforesaid shall be made over to a Police Officer, it shall be the duty of such Officer to convey him, without delay, to the nearest Magistrate, and if the estate from which such Laborer is charged with having deserted be within the jurisdiction of such Magistrate he shall adjudicate the charge himself; but if not, he shall forward the said Laborer under custody to the Magistrate within whose jurisdiction such estate is situated, who shall adjudicate upon it.

XXXII. If it be proved to the satisfaction of the Magistrate that the Laborer so apprehended as aforesaid, has deserted or attempted to desert from his Employer's service, such Laborer shall be convicted and sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months for the first offence, and for a period

not exceeding six months for any subsequent offence. If it be proved, to such satisfaction as aforesaid, that the Laborer has been apprehended wrongfully and on insufficient grounds, the person apprehending him, or on whose charge he shall have been apprehended, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees, any portion of which may be awarded as amends to the injured party.

XXXIII. All the provisions of this Act regarding the desertion or unlawful absence of Laborers, shall be held applicable to Laborers who shall desert

Provisions regarding desertion and unlawful absence to apply to desertion in transit.

while in transit to the District in which they have contracted to labor for hire; and such Laborers may be tried either in the District in which they may be apprehended, or in the District in which they shall have contracted to labor for hire, notwithstanding that the offence may have been committed in a third District.

XXXIV. Any person who shall knowingly and wilfully entice away, harbour, or employ any Laborer, who shall have entered into such contract as aforesaid with another person, before such Laborer shall have been lawfully released from such contract, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees, and if the fact of harbouring or employing be proved, it shall lie upon the defendant to prove that he did not knowingly and willfully harbour or employ.

Penalty for enticing away, harbouring, or employing Laborer under contract to another person.

XXXV. It shall be lawful for the Employer of any Laborer imprisoned for any offence under this Act to apply to the Magistrate, at any time previous to the expiry of such sentence, that such Laborer be made over to him for the purpose of completing his contract, and the Magistrate shall, in such case, make over such Laborer, and shall cancel the remainder of the sentence passed on him, and shall endorse such cancellation, under his own signature, on the contract of such Laborer.

XXXVI. On the expiry of any sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, it shall be the duty of the Magistrate to make over such Laborer

to any person appointed on the part of his Employer to receive charge of him, and no conviction under this Act, or imprisonment under such conviction, shall be held to operate as a release to any Laborer from the terms of his contract. Provided, nevertheless, that the period of imprisonment shall in no case be prolonged by reason of no person being present on the part of the Employer to take charge of the Laborer at the expiry of his sentence, but the prisoner shall, in that case, be sent to the Employer's estate, and the expense of such conveyance shall be levied from the Employer in the same manner as is provided for the realisation of fines under this Act.

XXXVII. Every sentence of fine imposed for unlawful absence from labor, and every sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, shall be endorsed on the contract, at the time of its being passed, by the Officer passing it; and every period of imprisonment or unlawful absence, so endorsed, shall be deducted from the

Conviction not to operate as a release, but, on expiry of sentence, Laborer to be made over to Employer.

Sentences to be endorsed on contract. Periods of imprisonment and unlawful absence to be deducted from term of servitude.

term for which the Laborer shall have contracted to serve; and the term of such contract shall be held to extend to such further period as shall be equivalent to the aggregate amount of the imprisonments and unlawful absences so endorsed.

XXXVIII. No Laborer shall be liable to punishment for any offence under this Act, if it be proved to the satisfaction of the Magistrate that such Laborer's wages have been unpaid for a period of more than two months preceding the date on which such offence shall be alleged to have been committed, or that he has been beaten, illegally confined, or otherwise maltreated, within such period, by his Employer, or by the agent of such Employer, or by any other person usually acting in any capacity on behalf of such Employer or agent.

XXXIX. In every case in which a fine is imposed under this Act, or under the said Act III of 1863, it shall be competent to the Court imposing such fine to direct by the sentence that, in default of payment of the fine, the offender shall suffer imprisonment for a certain term, and such term of imprisonment shall be regulated in accordance with the provisions of Sections 67, 68, and 69 of the Indian Penal Code.

XL. This Act shall be read with and taken as part of the said Act III of 1863.

Construction of Act.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

By a recent Act of the Council (III of 1864) the manner of engaging and contracting with Laborers for the purpose of laboring for hire in the Districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and their passage and transport thereto, was regulated. But the provisions of that Act have no effect from the moment the Laborers arrive at their place of destination.

In consequence of the unfortunate state of the relations existing between Employers and Laborers in the Eastern Districts, it is now proposed, as in the case of Colonial Emigration, to continue the interference of Government so long as the contract is current. Such interference appears to be as necessary in the interests of the Employer as of the Laborer; for the Planter declares that he imports Laborers into the Province at a very great expense, and that, as soon as they arrive, they refuse to work, or leave service; that the punishment for desertion is slight, and carries with it a release from all engagements, and that, therefore, the Laborer willingly incurs the liability to punishment in the hope of being set free from his contract. The Laborer, on the other hand, declares that he is not paid at the rate which he expected to receive when he entered into the contract; that he is ill-used and neglected, and therefore considers himself free from all liability under his contract; and there have been charges brought home to some of the Planters in the Cachar District, which shew that the interests of the Laborer really calls for the immediate interference of Government. But it is at the same time quite impossible to deny that the Planter also has grave grounds for complaint, and that his position is such as to provoke, though certainly not to justify, the course which has been pursued towards the Laborers.

The Lieutenant-Governor has, therefore, come to the conclusion that the interference of Government is necessary for the protection of both parties, and that, unless something is at once done to reconcile these conflicting interests, the great progress which is taking place in the condition of these Districts will be abruptly checked, and they will relapse again into the jungle and desolation from which they are now emerging.

This Bill is not more to the interest of the Planter than to that of the Laborer, nor is it in the nature of a Criminal Contract Law as applied to Agricultural and Commercial dealings, in which the Contractor is dependant on weather, loss of cattle, and numerous other causes, over which he can have no control, for the ability to perform his contract; but in this case the Laborer is dependant on his own will and nothing else. His position is, therefore, analogous rather to that of seamen and soldiers, both of which classes are liable to criminal penalties for breach of engagement.

The Bill has, with certain reservations, received the sanction of the Government of India. It provides, amongst other things, for the securing to the Laborer by the contract a certain minimum monthly rate of wages; for the appointment of Protectors of Laborers and of Inspectors to assist them; and for the payment of salaries and the maintenance of establishments by means of a rate, for each Laborer, calculated upon the average number of Laborers on each estate; for the punishment of the Laborer if he refuses or neglects to work; for the provision of sufficient hospital accommodation for the sick, and a proper stock of medicines; and for the periodical inspection of the estates by the Protectors, and the submission of Reports, containing the results of such inspection, to the Government. It also provides for the apprehension and punishment of deserters, and the investigation of complaints; the cancelment of contracts under certain circumstances; and the release therefrom by purchase on payment of a sum of money equivalent to the minimum rate of wages for a year.

A. EDEN.

The 18th February 1865.

G. S. FAGAN,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

The following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 25th February 1865, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 1st April next:—

No. 3 of 1865.

A Bill to amend the law for sale of such Under-tenures as by the Title-deeds or established usage of the country are transferable by sale or otherwise for the recovery of arrears of rent due in respect thereof.

WHEREAS doubts have arisen in consequence of the repeal of Section 16 of Regulation VII of 1832, as to the authority by whom putnee talooks and

Preamble.

other saleable under-tenures of the nature defined in Section 1 of Regulation VIII of 1819, are to be sold for arrears of rent due to the proprietor on account thereof; and whereas it is expedient to amend the law for the sale of such under-tenures for the recovery of arrears of rent due in respect thereof; It is enacted as follows:—

I. Sections 8, 9, 10, and 16 of Regulation VIII of 1819 of the Bengal Code, and Act VIII of 1835, are hereby repealed, except in so far as it repeals any other Regulation or law.

II. The sale of such under-tenures as by the Title-deeds or established usage of the country are transferable by sale or otherwise, shall be conducted by the Collector of Land Revenue in whose jurisdiction the lands lie, under the provisions of Act VI of 1853, or by his Deputy, or by his Assistant if invested by Government with the powers of a Deputy Collector, and all acts preparatory to, or connected with, the sale of such under-tenures as aforesaid, which by Regulations VIII of 1819 and I of 1820 the Judge is required to perform, shall be performed by the said Collector, his Deputy, or Assistant.

III. No act done by any Collector, his Deputy, or Assistant, which, but for the repeal of Section 16 of Regulation VII of 1832, would have been legal, shall be impugned or questioned in consequence of the repeal of that Section by Act X of 1861; and all proceedings instituted to set aside any such act before the passing of this Act shall be null and void.

IV. Nothing contained in this Act shall be held to affect the right vested in proprietors of land under direct engagement with Government of bringing to sale for arrears of rent putnee talooks and other similar tenures under the provisions of Regulation VIII of 1819; but no under-tenure shall henceforth be sold in execution of a decree for the recovery of rent due in respect thereof, except as hereinafter provided.

V. Whenever any person obtains a decree for an arrear of rent due in respect of any under-tenure which, by the Title-deeds, or the custom of the country, is transferable by sale, he may, with a copy of the decree, apply to the Collector, Deputy, or Assistant Collector by whom the decree was given, or in his absence to the person in charge of his office, for the sale of the tenure. And such under-tenure shall be sold free of all incumbrances, whether by engagements or by sale, gift or otherwise; and no mortgage or other limited assignment shall be permitted to bar the indefeasible right of the zemindar or other landholder to hold the tenure of his creation answerable, in the state in which he created it, for the rent, which is in fact his reserved property in the tenure, except the transfer or assignment had been made with a condition to that effect under express authority obtained from such zemindar or other landholder.

VI. The Collector, Deputy, or Assistant Collector, to whom such an application is made after ascertaining that the decree is in

order, and has not been otherwise satisfied, shall cause an advertisement for the sale of the under-tenure to be hung up in his own Court, in that of the Judge within whose jurisdiction the lands to be sold lie, and at some conspicuous place on the lands themselves or immediately adjacent thereto.

VII. The notice shall be for the sale of the under-tenure on some fixed date not less than fifteen days from the date of the notice, and shall specify in the words used in the plaint in the suit in which the decree was given, the name of the village and estate, and of the pergunnah or other local division in which the under-tenure is situate, and the yearly rent of the under-tenure, and shall state the amount of the arrear for the recovery of which the under-tenure is to be sold.

VIII. If the sum due under the decree, together with interest to date of payment, and all costs of process, is paid into Court at any time before the sale takes place, the notices shall be immediately withdrawn, and the amount paid to the judgment creditor, and the sale shall not take place.

IX. The under-tenure shall be sold, as described in the notice, by public outcry in open Court by the Collector or by the Deputy or Assistant Collector by whom the decree was given, or by any other of his Deputies or Assistants to whom the duty may be specially entrusted by the Collector.

X. The under-tenure shall be sold to the highest bidder, and any one, excepting the defaulter, shall be free to bid.

XI. Fifteen per cent of the purchase money shall be paid either in cash, or in Government Currency Notes, or a deposit of Government Securities of value sufficient to cover that amount shall be made, within two hours of the under-tenure being knocked down; and the Officer conducting the sale shall be competent to refuse to accept a bid or to knock down the under-tenure to any bidder, unless he has assurance to his satisfaction that the money or securities required to be deposited under this Section, are or will within two hours be forthcoming.

XII. If the deposit required by the last Section be not made by the required time, the tenure shall be, then and there, or, if the Officer holding the sale consider it fitter, at the opening of the Court next day, re-sold without further notice, and the defaulting bidder shall be liable to the penalties for contempt of Court provided by any law in force at the time being.

And if the balance is not paid. If the said deposit be made, but the balance of the purchase money be not paid before noon of the eighth day, counting the day of sale one day, notice shall be given by beat of drum of re-sale on the following, that is, on the ninth day, and the under-tenure shall be re-sold on that day, at the appointed time, at the risk of the first purchaser, who shall forfeit to Government the money or securities already deposited, and shall be answerable for any sum in which the proceeds of the second sale may

fall short of the antecedent one. Any such deficiency shall be levied summarily by the process provided by the law at the time in force for the execution of decrees for arrears of rent.

XIII. Re-sales made under the preceding Section shall be conducted under the Rules provided for first sales in this Act, and bidders shall be responsible precisely as bidders at such first sales are by this Act to be responsible.

XIV. When the purchase money has been paid in full, the Officer holding the sale shall give the purchaser a Certificate on plain paper, describing the property purchased by him in the terms of the notice of sale, and stating the price paid. The Officer holding the sale shall further, if the purchaser so desire, and upon his depositing the needful costs, depute an Officer or Ameen to give the purchaser possession of the lands in the customary manner, according to the description given in the notice of sale, and to publish to the cultivators the fact of the sale and purchase.

XV. It shall be lawful for the purchaser of an under-tenure sold under this Act, within ten days from the day of sale, to apply to the zemindar or other landholder to have his name registered in his books as the purchaser thereof, and execute a kubooleut on the same terms and conditions on which the tenure was held by the defaulter on payment of a fee of one per cent on the amount of the purchase money, and if such application be made after ten days, on payment of a fee of five per cent; and until such fee be paid, the zemindar or other landholder may refuse to register the name of the purchaser in his books. If the zemindar, without sufficient cause, refuse to register as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Collector, on the application of the purchaser, to pass an order for the registry thereof.

XVI. From the proceeds of the sale of the under-tenure, the Officer holding the sale shall make a deduction at the rate of one-half anna in the Rupee on account of the costs of the sale and order it to be credited to Government. He shall then pay to the judgment-creditor the expenses incurred by him in the course of the execution of the decree to such amount as, after examining the statement of expenses furnished by the judgment-creditor, he shall think proper to allow. The remainder shall be applied to the satisfaction of the decree in execution of which the sale was made and, if there be any overplus, it shall be delivered to the persons whose property shall have been sold.

XVII. An appeal shall lie to the Collector from any proceedings by a Deputy or Assistant Collector under this Act, and an appeal shall lie to the Commissioner from any original proceedings of a Collector under this Act, if made within thirty days from the date of the sale; but no proceedings under this Act shall be reversed or modified in appeal except upon the ground of irrelevancy of

the law, or of such an irregularity in procedure as in the opinion of the Appellate Court has caused injury to the interests of the party appealing.

XVIII. No appeal as of right shall lie from any order passed under this Act in appeal; but a Commissioner may, if he think fit, call for the proceedings in any case in which an appeal has been heard by a Collector, and pass such orders as he thinks right upon it, and the Board of Revenue may, if they think fit, call for the proceedings in any case in which an appeal has been heard by the Commissioner and pass such orders as they think right upon it.

XIX. The word "Collector" as used in this Act shall include such Officers as Deputy Commissioners who have the same rank as Collectors.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

SINCE the appeal of Section 16 of Regulation VII of 1832 by Act X of 1861, it has been doubtful whether any power exists for the sale of Putnee tenures under Regulation VIII of 1819.

Act XXXIII of 1850 has been considered by some to confer on Collectors of Revenue the power of holding sales of Putnee tenures; but, after having carefully considered the question, I have come to the conclusion that it does not confer the power, but only declares that, in regard to such sales, a petition to the Civil Court is not necessary, but a petition to the Collector alone is sufficient. That Act can hardly be held to be a substantive law, as at the time of its enactment Section 16 of Regulation VII of 1832 was in force, and the power of holding sales of Putnee tenures was derived from it. Act XXXIII of 1850 is a law "for amending the forms necessary for the sale" of those tenures, and merely legalises the discontinuance of a practice enjoined by Regulation VIII of 1819, which, since the enactment of Regulation VII of 1832, became superfluous and therefore fell into desuetude.

This Bill has been prepared to give validity to sales made since the repeal of Section 16 of Regulation VII of 1832; to declare that the power of sale of all transferable under-tenures whatever is vested in the Collectors and their Deputies; and to provide a uniform procedure for the sale of all under-tenures which, by the Title-deeds or established usage of the country, are transferable.

The rights created and destroyed by sales having been the cause of conflicting judgments in the Courts of Justice, distinct provisions on the subject have been inserted in the Bill.

SUTT SHURN GHOSAL.

The 18th February 1865.

G. S. FAGAN,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt., of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 1233.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 9th February 1865.*—Lord H. Ulick Browne to officiate as Magistrate of Howrah during the absence on leave of Mr. E. C. Craster, or until further orders. Lord H. U. Browne is also vested with the powers of a Deputy Collector in Howrah.

The 10th February 1865.—Baboo Umbica Churn Roy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Bogra, is empowered, under Section XXXVIII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, (Act XXV. of 1861,) to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose.

Baboo Madhub Chunder Moitra, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Bogra, is transferred to Rungpore, in which District he will exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861.)

The 13th February 1865.—The following gentlemen to be Members of the Municipal Committee at Monghyr, viz.:—

- Baboo Ramapershad Chowdhry.
- „ Gungapershad.
- „ Jugger Nauth Shaha.

The 15th February 1865.—Baboo Sham Chunder Nath, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Perozepore, is transferred to the Sudder Station of Backergunge.

Baboo Tarapersaud Chatterjee, B. A., Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Backergunge, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Perozepore.

Mr. E. V. Westmacott to be Deputy Registrar of Assurances of the Sub-District of Burrisaul, having its Head-Quarters at the Sudder Station of the District of Backergunge.

Lieutenant L. J. H. Grey is appointed to the temporary charge of the Sub-Division of Mungledye, and is vested, in addition to the powers he already exercises, with powers under Section I., Act X. of 1854, and those of a Sudder Ameen.

Dr. S. J. Lynch to be Deputy Registrar of Assurances of the Sub-District of Durrung, having its Head-Quarters at the Sudder Station of the District of Durrung.

Moulvie Hameed-uddeen Ahmed, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Purneah, is transferred to Noacolly, and posted to the Sub-Division of Dukhin Shahbazzpore. He will exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, (Act XXV. of 1861,) and will try cases under Act X of 1859.

Mr. James Warren to be an Honorary Magistrate in Luckimpore, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861.)

The 17th February 1865.—Mr. E. D. Lockwood, on leave, to be Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Patna.

Mr. H. C. Sutherland to be Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Burdwan.

Mr. H. L. Harrison to be a Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade, but to continue to officiate as Inspector of Schools, South-West Division.

The above appointments will take effect from the 21st December last.

Mr. R. D. Hime to be a Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade with effect from the 1st ultimo, and to have charge of the Sub-Division of Sasseram.

Mr. L. B. B. King to be a Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade with effect from the 24th ultimo, but to continue to be in charge of the Survey operations in Sebsaugor.

The following Officers and gentlemen to be Members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Cachar, viz.:—

The Deputy Commissioner ... } ex-officio.
The Assistant Commissioner...

- Dr. R. A. Barker.
- „ H. Nelson.
- „ Coulber.
- „ R. B. Davidson.
- Mr. J. W. Edgar.
- „ D. G. Morgan.
- „ C. G. D. Betts.
- „ T. Phillips.
- „ C. Marshall.
- Baboo Ram Gobind Deb.
- „ Promothonath Mookerjee.
- „ Hurreechurn Surma.

Mr. A. Hope to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Sarun during the absence, on leave, of Mr. W. H. Brodhurst, or until further orders.

Moulvy Waheedooden, Judge of the Small Cause Court of Bhaugulpore, to officiate as Judge of the Small Cause Court of Monghyr, in addition to his own duties, during the absence, on leave, of Moulvy Mahomed Rafiq, or until further orders.

The 20th February 1865.—Mr. E. C. Craster to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Rajshahye during the absence, on leave, of Mr. C. S. Belli, or until further orders.

Mr. A. J. R. Bainbridge to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Moorsheadabad during the absence, on leave, of Mr. C. J. Mackenzie, or until further orders.

Dr. J. Meredith to be Medical Officer with the Bootan Police Force.

The 21st February 1865.—Mr. J. D. Maclean to have temporary charge of the Sub-Division of Bettiah and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, (Act XXV. of 1861,) in Chumparun. Mr. Maclean is also empowered, under Section XXXVIII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions or the High Court, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions or High Court, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose.

The 22nd February 1865.—Mr. C. F. Magrath to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Burdwan and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861.)

The following promotions and transfers of Sub-Deputy Opium Agents are sanctioned, *vis.* :—

Mr. T. Wilson, of Benares and Mirzapore, from the Second to the First Grade.

Mr. R. Nicholson, of Fyzabad, from the Third to the Second Grade.

Mr. A. H. Turnbull, of Cawnpore, from the Fourth to the Third Grade.

Mr. C. F. Wintle from the Fourth to the Third Grade, and is transferred to Goruckpore.

Mr. A. Anderson from the Fifth to the Fourth Grade, and is transferred to Rohilound.

Mr. C. M. Armstrong from the Fifth to the Fourth Grade, and is transferred to Futtehpore.

Mr. H. Osborne to officiate, until further orders, as a Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of the Fifth Grade and is posted to Ghazee-pore.

Mr. Robert Boddington Smart, Junior, to be a Junior Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, Lower Provinces, with effect from the 1st January last.

The 24th February 1865.—Mr. R. Abercrombie to officiate, until further orders, as Opium Agent of Behar.

Mr. D. M. Barbour to be Secretary to the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Patna.

The following gentlemen to form a Local Committee of Public Instruction at Deoghur, *vis.* :—

Mr. C. W. Wilmot.

„ R. C. Sterndale.

„ W. Campbell.

Baboo Grish Chunder Chuckerbutty.

„ Ishreenund Dutt Jha.

„ Parbutty Churn Dutt Jha.

„ Nunkoo Sing.

Dr. R. C. Chundra.

Dr. R. C. Chundra will also act as Secretary to the Committee.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—*The 15th February 1865.*—Mr. E. Sandys, Judge of Dinagepore, for five weeks, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

The 17th February 1865.—Moulvy Mahomed Rafiq, Judge of the Small Cause Court of Monghyr, for one month, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 18th February 1865.—Baboo Hurro Chunder Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Cuttack, for two months, from the 4th proximo, under the Financial Notification dated 31st July 1863.

The 20th February 1865.—Mr. C. J. Mackenzie, Magistrate and Collector of Moorshedabad, for one month, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the 26th instant, or any subsequent day on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Mr. C. S. Belli, Judge of Rajshahye, for three months, from the 5th April next, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 21st February 1865.—Mr. J. Anderson, Assistant Magistrate of Bettiah, for one month, from the 1st proximo, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. W. Grapel, Professor, Presidency College, for fifteen months, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 23rd February 1865.—Mr. H. B. Simson, Magistrate and Collector of Dinagepore, for five weeks, from the 7th proximo, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

NOTIFICATIONS.—*The 9th February 1865.*—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel H. C. Adlam, late Officiating Cantonment Magistrate of Dinapore, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, Military Department, at his own request, from the 18th November last.

The 17th February 1865.—In continuation of Notification dated 20th October last, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 26th idem, it is notified, for general information, that the following Candidates passed successfully at the last English Examination for the Junior Grade of Pleaders in the Mofussil Courts of the Lower Provinces, *vis.* :—

Baboo Oma Churn Gangooly.

„ Frankissen Dass.

The 21st February 1865.—Dr. D. Young, of the 39th Regiment Native Infantry, to officiate, until further orders, as Civil Surgeon of Sylhet, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 12th November last, the date on which he assumed charge of the office.

The 22nd February 1865.—The appointment of Dr. A. Christison to be Principal Assistant to the Opium Agent of Benares, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 18th ultimo, will have effect from 9th December last.

The 25th February 1865.—The services of First Class Native Doctor Behary Sing, at present attached to the District Police at Chittagong, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department with a view to his being employed in the Munipore Political Agency.

Mr. G. Graham officiated as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Tirhoot from the 25th ultimo to the 14th instant, both days inclusive, and Mr. H. Davies, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, was in charge of the Sub-Division of Durbhungah during that period.

DECLARATION UNDER SECTION II. OF ACT VI. OF 1857.

WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.* for the construction of Lines for the Police in the District of Howrah, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, about twelve beegahs and fifteen cowahs of land, more or less, bounded on the North by the Grand Trunk Road, Seebpore; South by land belonging to Heralal Seal; East by a brick wall and Scottpore Foundry; and on the West by the Seebpore or Kowraparah Ghat Road, is required.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

NOTIFICATION.—The 16th February 1865.—It is

Mulancho.
Bogjooree.
Kassimpore.
Parerah.
Powtee.
Sheetah.
Nowkudah.

Joyrah.
Nurungah.
Byeturah.
Nagurkundah.
Woochooteah.
Boichail.

hereby notified
that Act XX. of
1856 shall have
effect from this
date in the Villages noted in the margin, which are

situated in the Suburbs of Manickgunge, in Dacca, and that the said Villages will, in conformity with Section III. of the Act, be united with the aforesaid place for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Act.

The Villages are bounded on the—

North,—By the Khall that runs to the north of the Villages Nagurkunda, Woochooteah, Boichail, and Joyrah.

South,—By the Kassimpore, Dassorah Bazar, and the Khall to the south side of Village Bogjooree.

East,—By the western boundaries of Villages Dassorah, Heezoblee, Nudae, Bolomouth, Boro, Nowgon, Kheelendop, Jokekooriah and Megsheemail.

West,—By the Khall that runs to the west of Joyrah, Sheetah, and Kassimpore.

Under Section X. of the Act it is hereby further notified that the Tax to be levied upon the inhabitants will be an assessment according to the circumstances and property to be protected of the persons liable to the same.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India in the Home Department are re-published for information.—

No. 1758.—*The 21st February 1865.*—The Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act XXIV. of 1855, to declare that the Penitentiary at Hazareebaugh shall be a place for the confinement of prisoners sentenced to penal servitude.

No. 1760.—*The 23rd February 1865.*—Mr. J. B. Worgan, of the Civil Service, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough for a period of one year from the date of embarkation.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India in the Military Department are re-published for information.—

No. 187.—*The 20th February 1865.*—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their return from England:—

*Date of Arrival at
Fort William.*

* * * * Surgeon A. J. Payne, M. D. and B. A., of the Medical Department, Superintendent of the European and Native Insane Asylums at Bhowanepore and Dullanda	} 12th February 1865.
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No. 130.—*The 21st February 1865.*—On the recommendation of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the Dooar Field Force is divided into two distinct Brigades, to be denominated the *Right* and *Left* Brigades, respectively, of the Dooar Field Force.

The former will be under Command of Brigadier-General H. Tombs, C. B., V. C., and the latter under Command of Brigadier-General J. M. B. S. Tytler, C. B.

Brigadier-General Tombs will retain the rank and pay of a Brigadier-General of the First Class while employed with the Dooar Field Force.

No. 191 of 1865.—Brevet-Major M. C. Sankey, of the Royal Artillery, Brigade Major to the Inspector of Artillery, Southern Division, Bengal Presidency, is appointed to act as Brigade Major to the Right Brigade, Dooar Field Force.

A. EDEN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

GENERAL,—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 62.

The 22nd February 1865.

Notification.—The following Orders issued by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief are re-published for information:—

Dated the 15th February 1865.—The undermentioned Officers were declared by the Board of Examiners at Fort William to have passed in Hindoostanee on the 26th ultimo:—

Lieutenant H. McV. Crichton, Royal Engineers.

With the sanction of Government discharge by purchase is, under the Regulations, granted to Corporal J. Culbert, of the Bengal Sappers and Miners.

Gunner William Delahay, (Unattached List,) employed in the Department of Public Works, is remanded to the Local Battery of Artillery stationed at Lucknow for inefficiency.

No. 63.

The 23rd February 1865.

Appointment.—Mr. T. A. Donzelle is appointed an Assistant Engineer of the Second Class in the Local Engineer Establishment and posted to the Dacca Division.

No. 64.

Promotion.—Baboo Grish Chunder Doss, Sub-Quartermaster of the Third Class, Second Grade attached to the Lower Assam Division, is, as a special case, promoted to the Third Grade of the First Class.

No. 65.

The 25th February 1865.

Notifications.—The following Orders issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, are re-published for information:—

No. 57 of the 22nd February 1865.—Mr. F. R. Boyce, Assistant to the Chief Engineer and Assistant Secretary to Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, is appointed to officiate as Controller, Second Class, of Public Works Accounts, Bengal, in addition to his own duties, during the absence, on special duty, of Captain Trevor, or until further orders.

No. 58.—The services of Private J. A. Patterson, Overseer, Third Grade, Bengal, are placed at the disposal of the Government, North-Western Provinces, for employment as Assistant Master in the Thomason College.

No. 63 of the 23rd February 1865.—Notification No. 273 of the 3rd October last, appointing Mr. R. N. Coxen to the Department of Public Works, Bengal, as an Assistant Engineer, First Class, is cancelled.

No. 64.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Lieutenant-Colonel W. Maxwell, B. A., Superintending Engineer, First Class, Bengal, to be Chief Engineer, and Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, with the rank of Chief Engineer, Second Class.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. E. T. Nicolls, B. A., Superintending Engineer, First Class, North-Western Provinces, and Officiating Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Oudh, to officiate as Chief Engineer, First Class, and Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

No. 66.

Mr. F. R. Boyce, appointed to officiate as Controller of the Second Class of Public Works Accounts, assumed charge of the General Office of Account, Bengal, on the afternoon of the 24th instant.

No. 67.

Removals.—The services of Mr. T. Durrup deDombal, Supervisor of the Second Grade, Local Upper Subordinate Establishment, attached to the Jessore Road Division, were dispensed with from the 31st October 1864.

No. 68.

Gunner W. Delahay, Overseer of the Second Grade, attached to the Garrison Engineer's Department, Fort William, was returned to Military duty on the 17th ultimo.

No. 69.

The 27th February 1865.

Appointment.—Mr. E. Moliniero, Temporary Supervisor of the First Grade, Local Upper Subordinate Establishment, attached to the Circular and Eastern Canals' Division, is permanently appointed in that Grade and transferred to the Dacca Division.

No. 70.

Resignation.—Mr. A. E. Byrn, Accountant of the Fourth Grade, attached to the Central Office of Account, Bengal, is permitted, at his own request, to resign his appointment in the Accounts Branch from the 1st proximo.

No. 71.

The 28th February 1865.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. C. G. Wray, Executive Engineer of the Third Class, Bengal, has been allowed one year's leave, on Medical Certificate, by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India in addition to that granted to him by this Government in the Order marginally noted.

Notification by the Bengal Government, Public Works Department, No. 123 of the 4th June 1863.

J. P. BEADLE, *Lieut. Col., R. E.,*
Secy. to Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

Public Works (Railway) Dept.,—Bengal.

Fort William, the 25th February 1865.

NOTIFICATIONS.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up, at the public expense, for a public purpose, viz. for the Terminus at Azimgunge of the Nulhattes line of the Indian Branch Railway, it is hereby notified that a piece of land measuring 126. 84. 5ch., more or less, in Mouzah Mohsodgunge, Azimgunge, Girdgunge, and Dube, in Pergunnahs Assudnuggur, Nowanuggur, and Azimgunge, in the District of Moorsshedabad, is required for the above purpose. This Declaration is made, under Section II, Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

No. 9.

Fort William, the 27th February 1865.

Captain B. DeBourbel, A. M., Deputy Consulting Engineer to Government of Bengal, placed temporarily at the disposal of the Military,

Department for service with the Dooar Field Force, vide Notification No. 168 of 1865, has this day reported his departure from the Presidency.

By Order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. S. TAYLOR, *Captain, R. E.,*
Joint Secy. to Govt. of Bengal,
Public Works Department,
Railway Branch.

Circular Order of the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, for January 1865.

No. 8.

THE following Rules are to be added to the Waste Land Rules:—

To be added to Rule 9.—Whenever a Deed of hypothecation in the Forms E., F., G., or I. is necessary from the purchaser, he must sign and deliver that Deed before the Title Deeds of the land are made over to him, or possession of the land given to him.

Rule 15 A.—Until the whole price of a lot of land purchased under these Rules is paid, the Collector shall recognize the transfer of the lot as a whole only; transfers of a portion of the lot shall not be sanctioned by the Collector.

Rule 24.—The Law and the Board's Rules in regard to the registry of transfers of proprietary rights in other estates, revenue-paying and revenue-free, are applicable to the registry of transfers of proprietary rights in lands sold or granted under these Rules.

No. 77.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Third Sale of Opium, the provision of 1863-64, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Friday, the 10th March 1865, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 5,355 Chests, viz.:—

Behar Opium	...	2,920
Benares "	...	2,435
Total Chests	...	5,355

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1864 and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 15th and 25th March respectively, that is to say no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after

4 P. M. of Wednesday, the 15th March 1865, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 25th March 1865.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1863-64 will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Friday, 7th April 1865	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Wednesday, 10th May "	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Monday, 12th June "	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Monday, 10th July "	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Thursday, 10th Aug. "	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Monday, 11th Sept. "	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Monday, 9th Oct. "	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Friday, 10th Nov. "	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Friday, 8th Dec. "	2,917	2,445	5,362
Total ...	26,277	21,925	48,202

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. BRUCE LANE,
Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 7th February 1865. }

No. 120.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fourth sale of Opium, the provision of 1863-64, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Friday, the 7th April 1865, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 5,355 Chests, viz. :—

Behar Opium	...	...	2,920
Benares "	...	...	2,435
Total Chests	...	...	5,355

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual. they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1864 and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 12th and 22nd April respectively, that is to say no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M. of Wednesday, the 12th April 1865, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 22nd April 1865.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1863-64 will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these

dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 10th May 1865.	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Monday, 12th June "	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Monday, 10th July "	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Thursday, 10th Aug. "	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Monday, 11th Sept. "	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Monday, 9th Oct. "	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Friday, 10th Nov. "	2,917	2,445	5,362
On or about Friday, 8th Dec. "			
Total ...	23,357	19,490	42,847

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. BRUCE LANE,
Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 28th February 1865. }

Notification.

List of Persons entitled to the "India Medal" whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.

If these Medals are not claimed within six months from this date they will be returned to the Secretary of State.

T. E. GOLDRICK ... Lucknow.
ACHILLE GEOFFROI, Volunteer ... Defence of Lucknow.

J. T. WHEELER,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN OFFICE,
The 18th August 1864. }

Notification.

WHEREAS much inconvenience and difficulty is experienced in the Loan and Interest Departments of this Office in tracing endorsements and receipts for Interest written across the reverse of Government Promissory Notes presented for renewal or interest, notice is hereby given, with the sanction of Government, that in future cross receipts for interest will not be accepted, or further interest paid up on any Note the reverse of which is filled up. The holders of Notes so filled up can obtain new Notes on application to the Loan Office, and on payment of the usual fees.

R. P. HARRISON,
Acct.-Genl. to the Govt. of India.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enforced for payment of Interest in London, shewing the total Amount outstanding according to the Registers received in this Office up to 21st February 1865.

	4 per Cent. of 1824-25.	4 per Cent. of 1828-29.	4 per Cent. of 1832-33.	4 per Cent. of 1835-36.	4 per Cent. of 1842-43.	4 per Cent. of 1854-55.	5 per Cent. Public Works of 1854-55.	5 per Cent. of 1856-57.	5½ per Cent. of 1859-60.	3½ per Cent. of 1853-54.	4½ per Cent. of 1856-57.	Total Rs.
Amount brought forward from Statement dated 9th February 1865.	53,000	300	25,62,600	22,78,700	95,56,100	65,63,600	32,17,100	4,80,77,900	2,41,08,800	17,600	16,000	9,64,51,400
ADD: Amount enforced at Madras as per Registers received up to date.	.....	....	....	....	6,000	21,000	8,000	6,100	75,000	....	....	1,16,100
Amount enforced at Bombay as per Registers received up to date.	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10,000	....	....	....	10,000
Amount enforced at Calcutta up to date.	.....	....	....	700	9,500	20,000	2,500	90,600	8,500	....	....	1,31,800
Total ...	53,000	300	25,62,600	22,79,400	95,71,600	66,04,300	32,27,600	4,81,84,600	2,41,92,300	17,600	16,000	9,67,09,300
DEDUCT: Amount removed from the London Books as per Registers received up to date.	....	....	3,100	1,000	7,900	20,100	1,000	1,70,000	75,200	....	....	2,78,300
Total ...	53,000	300	25,59,500	22,78,400	95,63,700	65,84,200	32,26,600	4,80,14,600	2,41,17,100	17,600	16,000	9,64,31,000

FOR WILLIAM;
Loan Office,
The 27th February 1865.

R. P. HARRISON,
Accountant-General to the Government of India.

Notice.

THE attention of all Treasury Officers drawing Bills on the General Treasury, Bank of Bengal, is hereby called to the necessity of dispatching the Advices of Bills drawn by them on the day of issue. Much inconvenience is frequently experienced owing to delay on the part of Officers in charge of Treasuries in forwarding these Letters of Advice.

R. P. HARRISON,
Acctt.-Genl., Govt. of India.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 24th February 1865.

Notification.

It is hereby notified that, under instructions from the Government of Bengal, a Treasury has been established at the Station of Mynagooree, in the Western Doorgs of Bootan, under the control of the Deputy Commissioner for the Western Doorgs.

The Officer in charge of the Treasury at Mynagooree is authorized to issue Supply Bills and Transfer Receipts payable from other Treasuries under the operation of the existing Rules, but his Treasury should be drawn upon on the public service only, except for remittances to the Officers and men of the Forces in the Doorgs.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Accountant-General, Bengal.

CALCUTTA ;
Bengal Acctt.-Genl.'s Office, }
The 20th February 1865.

JUNIOR SCHOLARSHIP RULES.

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY Junior Scholarships are open annually to be competed for the University Entrance Examination by candidates educated in any School in the Lower Provinces of Bengal.

2. These Scholarships are of three grades—ten of the first grade with stipends of Rupees (18) eighteen per mensem—fifty of the second grade with stipends of Rupees (14) fourteen per mensem—and a hundred of the third grade with stipends of Rupees (10) ten per mensem.

3. With the sanction of the Director of Public Instruction a Junior Scholarship may be held at any one of the "affiliated" Colleges which may be selected by the holder.

4. Each Scholarship is tenable for two years, provided that due progress, under a Collegiate course of Instruction, is regularly made by the holder—a certificate of the fact being submitted, at the end of the first year, by the Principal of his College.

5. The holder of a Junior Scholarship in a non-Government Institution is liable at any time to be examined by two persons appointed by the Director of Public Instruction, and approved by the Principal of the College to which he belongs, and, on proof of unsatisfactory progress, may be deprived of his Scholarship.

6. No candidate is eligible who did not study, for the last twelve months at least, in the School to which he belonged at the time of presenting himself at the Entrance Examination.

7. The ten Scholarships of the first grade will be awarded to the ten candidates who obtain the greatest number of marks in the Entrance Examination.

8. The fifty Scholarships of the second grade

The Hooghly Circle includes—
Howrah, Hooghly, 24 Pargunnahs, Banshet, Midnapore, and the Province of Orissa.

The Kishnaghur Circle includes—
Nuddea, Burdwan, Jessore, Dubna, Beerbhoom, Bancoorah, and Paruliya.

The Berhampore Circle includes—
Moorshedabad, Rajshahi, Malda, Dinajpur, Dargeling, and the Province of Benar.

The Dacca Circle includes—
Dacca, Furreedpore, Bograh, Barrisal, Chittagong, Tipperah, Sylhet, Cachar, Khasia, Mymensing, Rongpur, and Assam.

The Calcutta Circle includes—
The Town of Calcutta only.

are reserved for Schools situated within the five Collegiate circles of Calcutta, Hooghly, Kishnaghur, Berhampore, and Dacca—ten Scholarships for each circle—and will be awarded to the ten highest candidates from each who do not gain Scholarships of the first grade, provided their names appear in the first Division.

9. Fifty Scholarships of the third grade are similarly reserved for the five Collegiate circles—ten for each circle—and will be awarded to the ten highest candidates from each who do not gain Scholarships of the first or second grade, provided their names appear either in the first Division or in the upper half of the second Division.

10. Scholarships not taken up under the two preceding rules by the circles for which they are reserved will be awarded to candidates from the General list in order of merit, provided they reach the prescribed standard.

11. The remaining fifty Scholarships of the third grade will be awarded, at the discretion of the Director of Public Instruction, to candidates who pass the Examination and appear deserving of reward and encouragement, although they may fail to reach the standard prescribed in the foregoing rules.

12. The holders of Scholarships in all Government Colleges are required to pay the usual monthly fees which are levied from other Students, provided always that no Scholarship-holder shall be required to pay a higher fee than Rupees (5) five per mensem.

W. S. ATKINSON,

Director of Public Instruction.

The 22nd February 1865

**Order by the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of
the Calcutta University.**

THE under-mentioned students have passed the
Honor Examination in Arts:—

IN SANSKRIT.

First Division.

Nilambara Mookerjee ... Sanscrit College.

IN HEBREW.

First Division.

H. Blochmann.

IN HISTORY.

Second Division.

In order of Merit.

Money Jall Sandel ... Doveton College.
Chunder Narlan Singh ... Presidency College.
Mohender Nath Mitter ... Do. do.

IN MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

Third Division.

Joygobindo Shome ... Calcutta Free Church
Institution.

IN MATHEMATICS.

First Division.

Gooroo Doss Banerjee ... Presidency College.

Second Division.

Luckhy Narian Doss ... Presidency College.

Third Division.

Dool Churn Mullick ... Presidency College.

IN NATURAL HISTORY AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

First Division

Prosonno Chunder Roy ... Presidency College.

The undermentioned student has passed the
examination in Natural History and Physical
Science for the Degree of Master of Arts:—

Peary Mohun Mookerjee ... Presidency College.

J. SUTCLIFFE, M. A.,

Offg. Registrar.

The 16th February 1865.

Notice.

A MEET will be held at Katigorah, in Cachar,
commencing on the 24th March 1865, correspond-
ing with 12th Chyot 1271, being at the time of
the Siddeshur Barani, and will continue as long as
is considered necessary.

R. STEWART,

Deputy Commissioner.

CACHAR;

Depy. Commr.'s Office,
The 18th January 1865.

Notice.

SHAHREZADAH AHMED ALLY KHAN, Deputy
Collector of Maldah, has been placed in charge
of the Treasury and empowered to draw Bills on
other Treasuries.

C. H. CAMPBELL,

Commr., Rajshahye Division.

The 11th February 1865.

Suburban Municipality.

NOTICE UNDER SECTION XXX. OF ACT III.

(B. C.) OF 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that the valuation and
measurement of Grand Division VIII. of the

Garden Reach.
Ramnagore.
Singurattree.
Indree.
Dowlutpore.
Jharoolah.
Sonie.
Bonchhereah.
Auddygunzachur.
Kidderpore.
Bycantpore.

Suburbs of Calcutta noted
in margin have been com-
pleted, and the Books con-
taining the said valuation
and the rates assessed can
be inspected on any day
(Sunday excepted) at the
Office of the Municipal
Commissioners at Alipore

between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 4 P. M.
free of charge.

The Commissioners will, from and after the 8th
of March next, sit daily (Sunday excepted)
between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. to hear
all appeals connected therewith under Section
XXX. But no such appeal will be received after
the expiration of fifteen days from the publication
of this Notice.

H. A. COCKERELL,

Magistrate and Chairman.

OFFICE OF THE MUNL. COMM.'S
FOR THE SUBURBS OF CALCUTTA,
The 17th February 1865.

Notice.

CERTAIN Effects, the property of MR. G. HUM-
PHREY, late Agent of the Darjeeling Transit and
Hotel Company, "Limited," are in the custody of
this Court and will be given up to any person who
establishes a claim to them. If not claimed within
six months they will be sold.

JOHN BEAMES,

Officiating Magistrate.

PURNEAH;
Magistrate's Office,
The February 1865.

Notice.

CAPTAIN A. E. CAMPBELL, Assistant Commis-
sioner, received charge of the Nowgong Treasury
from MR. H. C. B. C. RABAN, Deputy Commis-
sioner, on the 7th instant, and has been empowered
to draw Bills on the several Public Treasuries.

H. HOPKINSON,

Commissioner of Assam.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
Assam,
The 11th February 1865.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, during the Week ending Saturday, 25th February 1865.

MONTH.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	THERMOMETER.		Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max. Pressure of Wind.
			Highest Reading.	Lowest Reading.								
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			Inches.	lbs.
February	19	Sunday ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	20	30.026	87.8	70.2	17.6	78.6	70.6	65.0	0.64	S. & S. E.		
	21	.002	86.1	70.6	15.5	78.4	70.1	64.3	.63	N. W. & W.		
	22	29.982	85.0	71.1	13.9	77.3	67.3	60.5	.58	S. & W.		
	23	30.037	85.4	67.6	17.8	76.3	65.5	57.9	.55	W. & N. & S. W.		
	24	.066	87.0	66.2	20.8	76.6	63.1	62.1	.62	S. W. & S.		
	25	.058	80.8	68.8	12.0	74.3	67.1	62.1	.67	E. & variable.		

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day. The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity.

The extreme variation of Temperature during the past week	... 21.6
The Max. Temperature during the past week	... 87.8
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	... 84.2
The mean humidity during the past week	... 0.62
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	... 0.67
	Inches.
The total fall of rain during the past week	... Nil
The total fall of rain between the 1st January and the 26th current	... 1.50
The total fall of rain during the corresponding period of the past year	... 0.47

GOPEENATH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 27th February 1865.

Sheriff's Office, the 15th February 1865.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and also an Admiralty Sessions, will be holden by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Friday, the tenth day of March next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

The Court will open every day of the Sessions precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons are required to take notice.

H. DUNDAS,
Sheriff.

সরিগ আকির ১৫ ফেব্রুয়ারি ১৮৬৫ সাল।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে আগামি ১০ মার্চ ১৮৬৫ সাল শুক্রবার বেলা এগারো

ঘণ্টার সময় কলিকাতার কোর্ট উইলি-
এমের এবং তাহার অন্তঃপাতি যে সকল
স্থান তন্নিমিত্ত বঙ্গদেশের কোর্ট উইলি
এমের হাই কোর্ট টৌউনহাউসে আগম আদা-
লত ঘরে ওয়েরটারমিনের এবং এডমিরেলটি
অর্থাৎ মহাসমুদ্রসম্পর্কীয় মোকদ্দমা নিষ্প-
ত্তি জন্য এক সেশিয়ান অর্থাৎ মিছিল
করিবেন।

এই সেশিয়ান যত কালপর্যন্ত থাকিবেক
প্রতিদিবস এগারো ঘণ্টার সময় আরাত
হইবেক এবিষয় সকলে অন্তঃপাতি রাখুন।

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Goods lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1864, Nov. 28th ...	1 Case, G. S. and Co., S. E. and Co.	Hotspur.
Dec. 5th ...	6 Bundles Iron, None	Nile.
" 8th ...	16 Bars Iron, None	Ditto.
" 19th ...	1 Plate Iron, R A	City of Calcutta.
" 15th ...	4 Cases, [N] C	Star of Denmark.
" 16th ...	5 Cases, [N] N C	Ditto.
" 20th ...	10 Cases, [Z]	Shen Shaw.
" 20th ...	5 Cases, M [Z] R B	Ditto.
" 20th ...	5 Cases, [Z] M G B	Ditto.
" 21st ...	32 Packages Stores, None	Nouvelle Ascension.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 28th February 1865.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned unclaimed Packages if not cleared on or before the 2nd March 1865 will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVII. of Act VI. of 1863:—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1864, Nov. 23rd ...	1 Case, [J M]	Lady Jocelyn.
" 24th ...	3 Cases, [R G] R	Ditto.
Dec. 1st ...	2 Cases, [H M C] R	Ditto.
" 6th ...	6 Bundles Iron, N. C. and Co.	Nile.
" 12th ...	10 Bars Iron, None	Alumbaugh.
" 3rd ...	400 Cases, [58] B. L. and Co.	Shanpon.
" 7th ...	6 Cases, J W	Ditto.
" 14th ...	499 Cases, T C C	Shen Shaw.
May 14th ...	1 Half Box Gunpowder, Captain Cockburn	Ellenborough.
" 14th ...	1 Case Gunpowder, Captain Cockburn	Ditto.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 28th February 1865.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section LII. of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each they will be advertised for sale:—

March 30th ...	[N] N C, 1 Case, R P C, 3 Kegs.	Star of Denmark.
" 28th ...	D D C, 1 Cask, J and B, 20 Cases	Renown.
" 28th ...	[I] 1 Cask, L M C P and F, 1 Case.	[C] 2 Casks.
" 28th ...	G F B, 6 Cases, Officers 98th Regiment, 20 Cases	Cambay.
" 28th ...	[G] 1 Case, [J M] 12 Packages.	Officers, 5th B. I. Lancers, 17 Cases.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 28th February 1865.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Holdings of Khas Mehal Punchannogram, appertaining to the Canal surplus lands, will be farmed to the highest bidders at a public outcry on Wednesday, the 8th March 1865, in the Office of the Deputy Collector of 24-Pergunnahs at Alipore. The settlement will take effect from the dates noted below for a period of four years only on the following Conditions :—

1. That the land so farmed shall be resumed without any compensation whenever required by Government or for any public purpose.
2. A deposit of six months' rent of the farming Jumma will be required as security.
3. Should the successful bidder fail to execute his Kuboolyet and take possession of the plot within a week from the date of sale, the farm of the tenure will be put up again, and the defaulting bidder shall forfeit the amount of security deposited by him.

Number of Grand Division.	Number of Canal Sub-Division.	Number of Holdings.	Name of the Farmer.	Area, more or less.	Former farming Jumma.	REMARKS.
				B. C. Ch. K.	RS. AS. P.	
II.	Circular Canal.	3	Aptabuddin Mulliek and others	1 12 7 3	356 0 0	Commencing from 1st January 1865, for four years only.
"	"	19	Radhamohun Doss	1 4 14 3½	375 0 0	
"	"	G	Buxoo Mulliek	0 15 14 1	80 0 0	
"	"	H	Mokeem Sircar	0 0 5 2	0 8 0	Commencing from 1st November 1864, for four years only.
"	"	N	Ditto	0 3 8 0	4 0 0	
III.	"	3	Radhamohun Doss	6 19 6 0	800 0 0	Commencing from 1st January 1865, for four years only.
IV.	"	1	Ditto	0 19 2 0	400 0 0	
"	"	3	Ditto	1 0 6 0	150 0 0	Commencing from 1st November 1864, for four years only.
"	"	4	Issur Chunder Nundy	8 12 12 0	1,000 0 0	
"	"	6	Protaub Narain Ghose	2 3 8 0	575 0 0	Commencing from 1st January 1865, for four years only.
"	"	8	Radhamohun Doss	1 13 4 0	180 0 0	
"	"	A	Mokeem Sircar	0 3 0 0	9 0 0	Commencing from 1st November 1864, for four years only.
"	"	A	Ditto	0 1 0 0	3 0 0	
V.	"	1	Radhamohun Doss	1 17 0 0	850 0 0	Commencing from 1st January 1865, for four years only.
"	"	7	Ditto	3 14 11 0	550 0 0	
VII.	"	2	Mokeem Sircar	0 1 3 2½	7 0 0	Commencing from 1st November 1864, for four years only.
"	"	3	Tareenee Churn Banerjee	0 1 0 1½	3 0 0	
"	"	4	Mokeem Sircar	0 0 10 1½	2 0 0	Commencing from 1st January 1865, for four years only.
RAILWAY SURPLUS LANDS.						
IV.	E.	187	Radhamohun Doss	0 9 5 0½	50 0 0	Commencing from 1st January 1865, for four years only.
KHAAS KHAMAR.						
I.	II.	30	Tareenee Churn Banerjee	0 2 8 0	2 0 0	Commencing from 1st January 1865, for four years only.
"	"	36	Ditto	0 0 12 1½	0 8 0	
"	"	76	Ditto	0 0 14 2	0 8 0	
"	"	130	Ditto	0 3 5 1½	1 0 0	
"	X.	74	Sreemunto Singh	1 1 0 0	8 0 0	Commencing from 1st November 1864, for four years only.
"	XVI.	113	Ram Chunder Mondul	0 1 4 0	0 4 0	
"	"	115	Sreemunto Singh	0 3 2 0	1 0 0	Commencing from 1st November 1864, for four years only.
II.	II.	48	Ditto	2 8 0 0	20 0 0	
"	VI.	53	Abdool Kutreem	0 14 12 0	6 0 0	Commencing from 1st November 1864, for four years only.
III.	V.	7	Sreemunto Singh	0 3 1 0½	0 12 0	
"	VII.	61	Ram Chunder Mondul	0 11 7 1½	1 2 3	Commencing from 1st October 1864, for four years only.
"	"	94	Subon Mistry	1 4 7 0	1 0 0	
"	VIII.	2	Sreemunto Singh	0 2 15 0	0 1 3	Commencing from 1st November 1864, for four years only.
"	"	102	Ditto	0 13 2 0	0 8 0	
"	V.	232	Ramjaun Ally Beg	0 12 10 0	4 0 0	Commencing from 1st October 1864, for four years only.
"	K.	140	Ram Chunder Mondul	0 1 13 0	0 8 0	
VI.	C.	183A	Nubo Kisto Banerjee	0 2 3 0	8 9 0	Commencing from 1st November 1864, for four years only.
"	"	60	Ramjaun Ally Beg	0 16 6 0	23 0 0	
"	"	62	Ditto	0 2 0 0	6 0 0	Commencing from 1st November 1864, for four years only.
"	"	134	Hurro Chunder Acharjee	0 1 0 0	0 12 0	
"	"	170	Ditto	0 1 3 0	0 12 0	Commencing from 1st November 1864, for four years only.
"	L.	15A	Ramjaun Ally Beg	0 2 0 3	0 14 0	
"	N.	18	Thomas Hill	0 14 0 0	4 4 0	Commencing from 1st November 1864, for four years only.
"	"	90	Hurro Chunder Acharjee	0 8 4 0	5 0 0	
"	P.	176	Ditto	0 9 8 0	1 12 0	

ALIPORE ;
Deputy Collector's Office,
24-Pergunnahs,
The 27th February 1865.

W. HETSHAN,
Deputy Collector

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Assistant Commissary General, at No. 6, Park Street, up to 2 o'clock P. M. of the 6th March 1865, and opened there at noon on the day following for the supply of Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Form of Tender can be obtained from this Office.
3. Covers to be superscribed—"Tender for Medical Stores."
4. Tenders must shew a rate for every Article of the Class comprised therein, except Castor Oil, for which a separate offer may be made for each Dépôt.
5. Tenderers may offer one or more Classes.
6. They must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Government Promissory Notes or Bank of Bengal Receipt.

NAMES OF ARTICLES.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity deliverable during Contract, more or less.	Where and to whom the Articles are deliverable	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	REMARKS.
Class A.								
Alum ... lbs.	From 1st May 1865 to 30th April 1866.	80	To Medical Store-keeper.	In equal proportions on 1st day of each quarter.	Rs. 250	Rs. 1,000	Very Best.	Musters can be seen at the Medical Store Department, Wellesley Place, Calcutta.
Ammoniacum ... "		25		As required.				
Arsenic ... "		95						
Arrowroot ... "		20		In equal proportions on 1st day of each quarter.				
Assafœtida ... "		35						
Borax ... "		60		As required.				
Camphor, refined ... "		580						
" unrefined ... "		100		In equal proportions on 1st day of each quarter.				
Cardamum Seeds ... "		9						
" " small ... "		2		As required.				
Carraway Seeds ... "		7						
Cassia Pulp ... "		1		In equal proportions on 1st day of each quarter.				
Catechu ... "		35						
Chalk ... "		50		As required.				
Cheyretta ... "		700						
Chillies ... "		4		In equal proportions on 1st day of each quarter.				
Chunam ... mds.		12						
Cinnamon ... lbs.		200		As required.				
Cloves ... "		5						
Calumba Root, best picked ... "		350		In equal proportions on 1st day of each quarter.				
Confection, Rose ... "		4						
Coriander Seeds ... "		2		As required.				
Cubebs ... "		350						
Figs ... "		5	At Government Medical Store Department.	In equal proportions on 1st day of each quarter.				
Flour, Wheaten ... "		45						
Gall Nuts ... "		35		As required.				
Gamboge, best ... "		8						
Ganja or Hemp (with duty) ... "		100						

NAMES OF ARTICLES.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity deliverable during Contract, more or less.	Where and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	REMARKS.
					Rs.	Rs.		
<i>Class (A.—Continued.)</i>								
Ginger, Dry ... lbs.		70		In equal proportions on 1st day of each quarter.				
Glue, China ... "		24		As required.				
Gum, Arabic, best picked ... "		1,800		In equal proportions on 1st day of each quarter.				
Gum, Benzoin ... "		120		As required.				
Gum, Mastich ... "		1		In equal proportions on 1st day of each quarter.				
" Myrrh ... "		100						
Gunny ... yds.		500						
Gunda Beroza ... lbs.		2						
Honey ... "		20						
Ink, Bengallee ... btls.		24						
Ivory Points ... no.		400						
Jagry or Treacle ... lbs.		50						
Jamaulgota or Croton Seeds ... "		4		As required.				
Kaladana ... "		6						
Lime Juice ... btls.		10						
Linseed ... lbs.		400						
Liquorice Root ... "		150						
Logline ... bds.		200		In equal proportions on 1st day of each quarter.				
Marble Powder ... lbs.		250						
Mustard, Europe ... "		40						
Nutmegs ... "		9						
Nux Vomica ... "		5						
Orange Peel ... "		30						
Paper, Nepaul, filtering ... quires		6						
Pepper, Black ... lbs.		5						
" Long ... "		25						
Plaster of Paris ... "		50		As required.				
Poppy Heads ... "		4						
Prunes ... "		4						
Quick Lime ... "		1,100						
Raisins, Bloom ... "		25						
Rasout ... "		3						
Rose Water ... "		12						
Sujeemutty ... "		70						
Sago ... "		40						
Salamoniac ... "		1,400		In equal proportions on 1st day of each quarter.				
Saltpetre ... "		700						
Sand ... mds.		60						
Sawdust ... "		100		As required.				
Sealing Wax ... lbs.		45						
Senna leaves, picked ... "		500						
Soap, Dacca ... "		400		In equal proportions on 1st day of each quarter.				
Soap, Yellow, Bar, English ... "		200						
Suet, Mutton ... "		850						
Sugar Candy ... "		80						
Talc ... "		1		As required.				
Tamarinds ... "		4						
Tow, Country, Jute ... mds.		400						

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<i>Class A.—(Concluded.)</i>	From 1st May 1865 to 30th April 1866.		At Government Medical Store Department. To Medical Store-keeper.		Rs.	Rs.		
Twine, Country ... bds.		2,200		In equal proportions on 1st day of each quarter.	250	1,000		
Vinegar ... dozns.		10		As required.				
<i>Class B.</i>								
Bladders ... no.		900		As required.				
Leather, Red ... pieces		2,000		In equal proportions on 1st day of each quarter.				
" White ... "		1,000						
Skins, Chamois ... "		65						
<i>Class C.</i>								
Charcoal ... lbs.		8,500		As required.				
Coal, Burdwan ... mds.		1,400						
<i>Class D.</i>								
Cloth, American Sheet- ing, for Bandages... yds.		700		In equal proportions on 1st day of each quarter.				
Cloth, Guzzy, Patna ... "		950		As required.				
Cloth, Irish Linen ... "		10		In equal proportions on 1st day of each quarter.				
Cloth, Long ... "		350						
Cloth, Muslin, Swiss, for Sieves ... "		6		As required.				
Cloth, Waxed (each piece 1½ yards) ... pieces		300		In equal proportions on 1st day of each quarter.				
Country Blankets ... "		12						
Cotton ... lbs.		10						
" Thread ... "		2						
Thread for Ligatures ... "		3						
<i>Class E.</i>								
Carbonate of Lead ... "		12						
Cork Screws ... no.		50						
Filings, Iron ... lbs.		12						
Foil, Tin ... no.		500						
Hinges, Iron, of sizes. pairs		12						
Hoop Iron ... feet		17,000						
Iron for Soldering ... no.		12						
Lead for ... lbs.		60						
" Red ... "		4						
Nails, Copper, of sizes no.		3,000						
Nails, Iron, of sizes... "		95,000		As required.				
Padlocks and Keys, Iron and Brass ... "		50						
Pans, Copper, large ... "		2						
" Iron ... "		4						
Screws, Iron, of sizes ... "		1,500						
Shears for Tin Smiths pairs		6						
Tacks, Iron ... bds.		12						
Tin for Soldering ... lbs.		60						
Wire, Iron ... "		30						
<i>Class F.</i>								
Hogs Lard ... "		500						
Oil, Calcutty ... "		10						
Gurjan ... "		30						
Lard, Country ... "		180						
Coconut ... "		150						
Roach (Petroleum) ... "		500						
					50	100	Very Best.	Musters can be seen at the Medical Store Department, Wellesley Place, Calcutta.

NAMES OF ARTICLES.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity deliverable during Contract, more or less.	Where and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Installments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	REMARKS.
<i>Class F.—(Concluded.)</i>					Rs.	Rs.		
Oil, Poppy ... lbs.		1,600		In equal proportions on 1st day of each quarter.				
„ Croton ... „		45						
„ Tar ... „		80						
„ Mustard ... „		60						
Pitch ... „		10		As required.				
Rosin ... „		30						
Tar, Stockholm ... „		450						
Verdigris ... „		25						
Vitriol, Green ... „		400		In equal proportions on 1st day of each quarter.				
„ Blue ... „		240						
Wax, White ... „		250						
„ Yellow ... „		400						
<i>Class G.</i>								
Gallipots, Earthen, glazed, from 8 to 10 oz. doz.		500			50	100		
Glass, Oblong ground. no.		200						
Jars, Earthen, glazed, 40 lbs. ... doz.		5						
Jars, Earthen, glazed, 24 lbs. ... „		6						
Jars, Earthen, glazed, 16 lbs. ... „		12						
Jars, Earthen, glazed, 8 lbs. ... „		22						
Jars, Earthen, glazed, 4 lbs. ... „		35		As required.				
Jars, Earthen, glazed, 2 lbs. ... „		70						
Jars, Earthen, glazed, 1 lb. ... „		100						
Pans, Earthen ... no.		150						
Pots, „ ... „		100						
<i>Class H.</i>								
Bamboo Sieves ... „		6						
Baskets of sizes (Rattan) and Bamboo ... „		25						
Hamatoxyli Lignum (Logwood) ... lbs.		280		In equal proportions on 1st day of each quarter.				
Mallets for Tin Smith no.		6						
Pettarabs, Cane ... „		80		As required.				
„ Wooden ... „		10						
Pill Boxes, Wooden, of sizes ... „		30,000		In equal proportions on 1st day of each quarter.	250	1,000		
Plank, Jarool Wood... pièces		50		As required.				
Red, Saunders Wood. lbs.		6						
Splints, Common, Wooden ... sets		350		In equal proportions on 1st day of each quarter.				
Splints, Common, long „		20		As required.				

Very Best.

Musters can be seen at the Medical Store Department, Wellesley Place, Calcutta.

NAMES OF ARTICLES.										Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity deliverable during Contract, more or less.	Where and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Installments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	REMARKS.
CLASS H.—(Concluded.) Packing Cases.														Rs.	Rs.		
Numbers.	DESCRIPTION OF CASES.	DIMENSIONS.															
		L.		B.		D.											
		Feet.	Inch.	Feet.	Inch.	Feet.	Inch.										
	Plain Mangoe Wood Cases, Iron clamped.																
16 Dozen Cases	...	2	9	1	8	1	5	no.	500	} 600	At Government Medical Store Department. To Medical Store-keeper.	As required.	} 250	1,000			
23 " "	...	2	3	1	4	1	3	"									
3 Cases	...	2	4	1	10	1	1	"									
	Partitioned Mangoe Wood Cases, Iron clamped.																
49 Partitioned Cases	...	2	..	2	...	1	3	"	55	} 100							
53 " "	...	2	10	1	1	1	9	"	100								
62 " "	...	2	6	1	3	1	10	"	90								
76 Partitioned Cases ... { For Spirits of Wine.. }	...	3	1	2	...	1	2	"	90	} 100							
86 Partitioned Cases ... { For Acids with sloping top.. }	...	2	...	1	1	{ 1 2 } ... 11	"	"									
Empty Brandy Cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	"	100								
Class I.																	
Charges for Dammering Packages	...	pgs.							300	} 650	At Government Medical Store Department. To Medical Store-keeper.	As required.	} 50	100			
" Repairing and hooping Casks	...	casks							20								
" Tinning Copper Pans	...	pans							35								
Cooly hire within the Town	...	coolies							650	} 100							
" to Dum-Dum	...	"							20								
" to Chinsurah	...	"							15								
" to Barrackpore	...	"							50								
" to Barasat	...	"							25								
" to Kidarpore	...	"							100								
										From 1st May 1865 to 30th April 1866.						Very Best.	Musters can be seen at the Medical Store Department, Wellesley Place, Calcutta.

NAMES OF ARTICLES.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity deliverable during Contract, more or less.	Where and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	REMARKS.
<i>Class I.—(Concluded.)</i>					Rs.	Rs.		
Cooly hire to Alipore ... Coolies	From 1st May 1865 to 30th April 1866.	37	At the Government Medical Store Department. To Medical Store-keeper.	As required ...	50	100	Very Best.	Musters can be seen at the Medical Store Department, Wellesley Place, Calcutta.
„ Bhowani-pore ... „		28						
„ Howrah Ghaut ... „		45						
Cartage within the Town carts		100						
„ to Dum-Dum ... „		16						
„ to Barrackpore.. „		25						
„ to Baraset ... „		10						
„ to Kidderpore... „		20						
„ to Bhowanipore. „		8						
„ to Alipore ... „		15						
„ to Howrah Ghaut „		10						
Dinghees to Fort Point.. dinghees		60						
„ to below Fort Point ... „		70						
<i>Class J.</i>								
Oil, Castor ... } doz. qts.		550		In equal proportions on 1st day of each quarter.	150	500		
„ „ ... } Bottles to be labelled before being wrapped in straw.		400	{ At Allahabad. To the Medical Store-keeper.	{ All on 1st July 1865 ...	100	400		
„ „ ... }		300	{ At Umballa. To the Medical Store-keeper.	{ All on 1st April 1866 ...	100	300		
„ „ ... }		450	{ At Sealkote. To the Medical Store-keeper.	{ All on 1st October 1865 ...	150	500		
„ „ ... }		200	{ At Dinapore. To the Executive Commissariat Officer.	{ As required ...	100	300		
<i>Class K.</i>								
Spirits of Wine (colorless) of specific gravity 835, or 56 overproof, free of Excise duty ... } impl. cns.		2,000	{ At the Government Medical Store Department. To the Principal Medical Store-keeper.	{ In equal proportions on 1st day of each month.	50	200		

FORT WILLIAM;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 30th January 1865.

G. S. MICKLETHAY, Major,
Assistant Commissary General.

No. 7.

Commissariat Office.

SEALED Tenders are invited for 1865-66 for—

1. Sale of Government Horses and Fillies.
2. Landing Stallions and Horses from Ships.
3. Stabling per Horse per mensem, inclusive of all charges, with loose box.
4. Ditto ditto without loose box.

Tenders will be received up to 2. P. M. 6th, and opened at noon on the 7th March, at No. 6, Park Street, where Form can be obtained.

FORT WILLIAM;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 8th February 1865.

P. M. GRAHAM, Lieutenant,
Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

No. 10.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Gowhatty up to 3 P. M. on the 20th March 1865, and opened by him at his Office at noon of the following day in the presence of all parties who may be pleased to attend for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule at Gowhatty.

2. No Tenders will be received except on Form obtainable from this Office.
3. Tenders to be superscribed—Tenders for the supply of the Articles mentioned in the Schedule noted below.
4. Tenders presented after the hour named in this Advertisement will be refused.
5. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the required Earnest Money by Kamroop Treasury Receipt or Government Promissory Notes.
6. Separate rates to be tendered for the supply of Articles mentioned for Station and Command:—

1. At Station.
2. Within 15 miles of Station.
3. Within 30 ditto ditto.
4. On Command, i. e. beyond the distance mentioned in above clauses.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders invited.	NAMES OF ARTICLES.	Period for which Contract is invited.	AGGREGATE QUANTITY PROBABLY DELIVERABLE DURING THE CONTRACT.	Where and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Installments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	REMARKS.
			Gowhatty.						
1	Beef ...	From 1st May 1865 to 30th April 1866.	lbs.	To Barrack and Hospitals. To Commanding and Medical Officers.	Daily proportion half an hour before sunrise.	Rupees. 100	At 25 per cent. on probable annual outlay.	Termed "Grass fed."	The Sudder Stations are Gowhatty, Gawalparah, (Joggeegopah,) and Cherra Poonjee. All Command will be beyond 30 miles from these Stations.
	Mutton ...		2,950						

GOWHATTY;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 8th February 1865.

C. S. LANE, Captain,
Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

Commissariat Notice.

I. SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Darjeeling up to 2 P. M. of the 10th day of March 1865, and opened by him at his Office at noon on the following day in the presence of all parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Article specified in the sub-joined Schedule.

II. No Tenders will be received except on Forms obtainable from the Executive Officer.

III. Tenders are to be superscribed with—"Tenders for ." Here specify the names of Articles.

IV. Tenders offered after the hour named in this Advertisement will be refused.

V. Parties tendering for any assortment of Articles are required to tender a rate for each Article embraced within that assortment.

VI. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Cash, Treasury Receipt, or Government Promissory Note.

VII. Parties may tender for each and any of the Stations separately or otherwise.

VIII. Separate Tenders must be furnished for the Articles under each Class.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders separately invited.	Names of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Installments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	REMARKS.		
			Darjeeling Station comprising Sub-station and Convalescent Depot. On Command.			Rs.	Rs.				
1	Firewood	From 1st May 1865 to 30th April 1866.	Mds. 100,000	Barracks and Hospitals. To Commanding and Medical Officers.	At half an hour before sunrise.	250	2,500	Dry and split up.	Consisting of 2 oz. of onions and 2 oz. of vegetables of the supply in season per man per diem.		
2	Salt		lbs. 6,085			600	50	85		Good. Ration quality.	
3	Potatoes		109,500			9,000	100	1,600		Ditto.	
	Vegetables, mixed ...		36,500			3,000					
4	Eggs		No. 2,570	No. 214	To Hospitals. To Medical Officers.	At any time the Medical Officers may direct.	50	50		Good, fresh laid.	
	Fowls		lbs. 680	lbs. 20						oz. 0	Exclusive of bones.
	Chickens										
5	Butter		252	21			50	70		Good.	
	Milk		9,610	800							0
	Ghee		34	2							13
6	Tinning Cooking Utensils		No. 7,065	No. 588	Barracks and Hospitals.	At any time the Commanding and Medical Officers may direct.	50	75		Ditto.	
7	Beer in Quarts ...		90 dozs.	...							
	" in Pints		25 "	...	To the Commissariat Godown.	According to requisitions from Commissariat Officer.	50	125		Alsopp's best quality.	
8	Coffee		6,610 lbs.	...							
9	Lime		Mds. 8, 150	0	To Barracks and Hospitals. To Commanding and Medical Officers.	According to monthly instalments in the proportion prescribed by Government.	50	200		Good. Ration quality.	
	Lamp Oil		91	7						Unslaked.	
10	Thread for Wicks ...		5	32					Good Mustard Oil.		
	Lamp Cloths		117 yds.	...					Good.		
								Strong.			

[illegible]

Number of Tenders separately invited.	Names of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Installments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	REMARKS.
	Boxes. Hinges, Iron, 3" ... Sides ... Locks, complete ... Keys ... Batten and Bottoms ... Till, complete ... Lid ... Till Lids ... Hasps ... Iron Corner Clamps ... " " of Lid ... " " of Side ... " Handles ... Tables. Leg ... Angle pieces ... Plank for Top ... Foot Rail, long ... " " cross ... End pieces ... Side ... Iron Corner Clamps ... " Side ... Forms. Plank for Top ... Leg ... Side pieces ... Foot Rail ... Ladders. Sides ... Stairs ... Basin Stands. Top Plank ... Legs ... Hospital Bedding Tables. Sides ... Shelves ... Almirahs. Brass Hinges, Europe ... " Locks ... " Keys ... Bolts ... Doors ... Sides ... Shelves ... Boarding at Top ... Feet ... Forms with Backs. Plank for seat ... Top Rail ... Lower Rail ... Arm Rail ... Legs, front, turned ... " back ... Support for Rail ... Wooden Ablution Tubs. Sides or Bottoms ... Handles ... Corner Brackets ... Water Barrels. Hasps ... Towel Racks. Pegs ... Rail ... Chairs. Arms ... Seats ... Iron Clamps ... Legs, front, turned ... " back ... Doolies. Canvass ... Iron Pins ... " Braces ... Painting ... New Bottoms ... Side pieces ... End ... Bamboo Poles ... Upright pieces ... Lanterns. Panels of Glass ... Wires ... Doors or Sides, new ... Burners, Tin ... " Glass ... Screws, 1" ... " 1½" ... " 2" ...	From 1st May 1865 to 30th April 1866.		To Barracks. To Barrack Master, Darjeeling.	According to incidents from the Barrack Department; at any time the Barrack Master may direct.	Rupees 50. Rupees 100.		New Articles according to Muster. Repairs to be executed in a workmanlike manner.	

DARJELING;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 4th February 1865.

J. E. THOMSON, Major,
Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

[309]

No. 9.

Commissariat Notice.

THE Assistant Commissary General invites sealed Tenders for supply of Vegetables to Troops at Calcutta and Dum-Dum for one year from 1st May 1865.

Separate Tenders for each Station.

Form can be obtained at No. 6, Park Street, where Tenders will be received up to 2 P. M. of the 13th March, and opened at noon on the day following.

Earnest Deposit to be by Government Promissory Note or Bank of Bengal Receipt. Cash will not be received.

FORT WILLIAM;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 27th February 1865.

G. S. MACBEAN, Major,
Assistant Commissary General.

No. 12.

Commissariat Notice.

I. SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Dinapore and Hazareebaugh up to 4 P. M. of the 20th March 1865, and opened by him at his Office at noon on the following day in the presence of all parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

II. No Tenders will be received except on Forms obtainable from the Executive Officer.

III. Tenders are to be superscribed with—"Tenders for Gram," &c.

IV. Tenders offered after the hour named in this Advertisement will be refused.

V. Parties tendering for any assortment of Articles are required to tender a rate for each and every Article embraced within that assortment.

VI. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Treasury Receipt or Government Promissory Note.

VII. Parties may tender for each and any of the Station separately or otherwise.

VIII. Separate Tenders must be furnished for the Articles under each Class.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders separately invited.	Names of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.	Where and when to be delivered.	Installments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	REMARKS.
			Dinapore. Mds. 4,150 Hazareebaugh. Mds. 4,050			Dinapore. Rs. 200 Hazareebaugh. Rs. 300			
1	Gram for Horses	For one year from 1st July 1865 to 30th June 1866.		Dinapore and Hazareebaugh.	Daily as required.			1st Quality, picked and cleaned from all admixtures.	
2	" " Bullocks		1,400 1,400					1st Quality, unpicked, but not exceeding 2 seers per maund of admixtures.	
	Bhoosah, White		13,000						
	" Missa		3,000 3,000			100 100		Good Quality.	
	Paddy Straw		8,600						
	Green Grays		8,000						
3	Atta		2,160 720			200 100	Ten per cent. on estimated annual outlay.	2nd Quality.	

DINAPORE;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 20th February 1865.

G. S. KEIR, Lieut.,
Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

No. 11.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Gowhatty up to 2 P. M. of the 27th March 1865, and opened by him at his Office at noon of the following day in the presence of all parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule at Gowhatty and Dependencies.

2. No Tenders will be received except on Forms obtainable from this Office.
3. Tenders to be superscribed—Tenders for the supply of Articles mentioned in the Schedule noted below.
4. Tenders presented after the hour named in this Advertisement will be refused.
5. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the required Earnest Money by Kamroop Treasury Transfer Receipt or Government Promissory Notes.
6. Separate Tenders are required for the Articles under each Class.
7. Separate rates to be tendered for the supply of all and every Article mentioned in Classes from A to J.

1st.—At Station.

2nd.—Within 15 miles of Station.

3rd.—Within 30 miles of Station.

4th.—On Command, i. e. beyond the distance mentioned in above clauses.

SCHEDULE.

No. of Tenders in- which.	Names of Articles.	For which con- tracted to be delivered.	Aggregate Quantity pro- posed to be delivered dur- ing the Contract.	Where and to whom Articles are deliver- able.	Installments deliver- able and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Sup- ply.	REMARKS.			
1	A.		Gowhatly, Mds. S. C.	Ration grounds and Hospitals, To Com- manding and Medi- cal Officers.	As required.	Rs. 50						
	Butter	...	0 35 0									
	Milk	...	20 0 0									
2	B.											
	Chickens	...	500 No.			50	At 10 per cent. on probable annual outlay.	Very best				
	Eggs	...	500 "									
	Fowls	...	200 "									
3	C.			Ration grounds and Hospitals, To Com- manding and Medi- cal Officers.	{ Daily proportion at half an hour before sunrise	100						
	Firewood	...	58,100 lbs.									
	Lime, unslaked	...	100 md.									
4	D.											
	Oil, Til	...	40 "	Ration grounds and Hospitals, To Com- manding and Medi- cal Officers.	Daily, as Firewood	100						
	Salt	...	850 lbs.									
5	E.											
	Elephant Gear.											
	Guddelulis	...	252 No.	Gowhatly Com- missariat Office.	From September 1st 1865.	200		{ Very best ac- cording to Mus- ter				
	Guddies	...	252 "									
	Putties	...	252 "									
	Rope	...	756 "									
6	F.			{ Ration grounds and Hospitals, To Com- manding and Medi- cal Officers.	Daily, as Firewood	75		Very best				
	Potatoes	...	13,000 lbs.									
	Vegetables	...	6,380 "									
7	G.											
	Blankets	...	70 No.	Gowhatly Com- missariat Office.	From October 1865.	50		{ Very best ac- cording to Mus- ter				
	Quilts	...	70 "									
	Sheets	...	70 "									
	Suttranjees	...	70 "									
8	H.			{ Ration grounds and Hospitals, To Com- manding and Medi- cal Officers.	Daily, as Firewood	100		{ According to Muster				
	Rice, Table	...	4,800 lbs.									
	Paddy	...	13,000 md.									
9	I.											
	Sugar, Moist	...	3,036 lbs.	{ Ration grounds and Hospitals, To Com- manding and Medi- cal Officers.	Daily, as Firewood.	50		{ At 10 per cent. on probable annual outlay.				
10	J.											
	Timing	...	150 No.									
		...										
		...		At Ration Stand.	As required	50		Very best				

From 1st June 1865 to 31st May 1866.

At 10 per cent. on probable annual outlay.

At 25 per cent. on probable annual outlay.

At 10 per cent. on probable annual outlay.

More or less.

The Sudder Stations are Gowhatly, Gawalbarah (Jorewarah) and Cherravonnia. All Comands will be forward 20 miles from these Stations.

GOWHATLY;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 17th February 1865.

C. S. LANCE, Captain,
Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

The Sudder Stations are Gowhatly, Gwalahar, (Jocoomah) and Cherranow. All Commands will be bound 20 miles from these Stations.

No. 1.
COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

THE following Contracts have been concluded in the Commissariat Department for the period specified:—

PRESIDENCY DIVISION.		Rs. As. P.			
Rice, Table, at Station	...	5	15	0 p. 100 lbs.	} Nobin Chunder Sill and Co. ... {
Sugar, Moist	...	0	2	10 per lb.	
Tea, Black	...	0	12	3	} Messrs. Gordon, Stuart and Co. ... {
ALLAHABAD DIVISION.					
Rice at Station and in Camp, 10 and 40 miles	...	6	4	0 p. 100 lbs.	} Madhoram Pattock
Sugar at Station, Camp, 10 and 40 miles, and on Command	...	0	2	2½ per lb.	
Khus Tatties	...	0	1	5 per sl. ft.	} Messrs. Carew and Co. ...
Naunds	...	0	3	6 per each	
Dolchies	...	0	1	10	} Munnoo Lall ...
Bags, Water, Leather, for wells, with Iron Frame complete	...	4	4	0	
Ditto ditto, without Frame	...	3	4	0	
Ropes, Well	...	4	8	0	
Props, Bamboo, for Tatties or Bysakies	...	0	0	9	
UMBALLAH DIVISION.					
Sugar at Station, Camp 10 and 40 miles, and on Command	...	0	2	5½ per lb.	} Messrs. Carew and Co. ...
FYZABAD DIVISION.					
<i>Fyzabad.</i>					
Sugar at Station, in Camp, and on Command	...	0	2	4 per lb.	} Messrs. Carew and Co. ...
<i>Roy Bareilly.</i>					
Sugar at Station	...	0	2	3	} Sohun Lall ...
Camp, 15 miles	...	0	2	1	
" 30 "	...	0	2	0	
And on Command	...	0	2	9	
<i>Fyzabad.</i>					
Khus Tatties, new Frame	...	6	9	0 per 100 ft.	} Hurry Sing and Bissonath ...
" " old "	...	5	7	0	
Naunds	...	0	3	0 per each	
Dolchies	...	0	2	3	
Props	...	0	1	3	
Chursahs	...	1	0	0	
<i>Roy Bareilly.</i>					
Khus Tatties, with new Frame	...	8	0	0 per 100 ft.	} Sohun Lall ...
" " " old "	...	6	4	0	
Naunds	...	0	3	0 per each	
Dolchies	...	0	3	0	
Props	...	0	1	3	
Chursahs	...	2	0	0	
FEROZEPUR DIVISION.					
Sugar at Station	...	0	2	7 per lb.	} Baker Ally and Soobah ...
Camp, 10 miles	...	0	3	0	
" 40 "	...	0	3	6	
On Command	...	0	4	0	} Muthra Doss ...
Rice at Station	...	5	4	0 p. 100 lbs.	
Camp, 10 miles	...	7	0	0	
" 40 "	...	7	8	0	} Nowncedram and Radhakissen ...
On Command	...	7	12	0	
Khus Tatties	...	0	1	6 per foot	
Dolchies	...	0	3	0 per each	
Bysakies	...	0	0	9	

From 1st February 1865 to 31st Jan. 1866.

From 1st April 1865 to 31st March 1866.

From 1st February 1865 to 31st January 1866.

<i>Well Gear.</i>		Rs. As. P.			
Chursahs, Leather	...	5	8	0	per each
Well Ropes, Hemp	...	4	8	0	"
Yokes, Bullock	...	1	0	0	"
Ghurrahs	...	3	8	0	"
<i>Punkha Gear.</i>					
Cotton Ropes	...	42	0	0	per md.
Canes, large	...	10	0	0	per 100
Soothly (String)	...	11	0	0	per md.
Punkha Fringes	...	0	5	4	per foot
LUCKNOW DIVISION.					
Sugar at Lucknow	...	0	2	2½	per lb.
" Seetapoor	...	0	2	0½	"
<i>Lucknow.</i>					
Khus Tatties	...	9	8	0	per 100 sl. feet
Props	...	0	1	0	per each
Dholes	...	0	2	0	"
Naunds	...	0	3	6	"
DELHIE DIVISION.					
Rice at Station	...	17	4	0	per Re.
Camp, 10 miles	...	16	8	0	"
" 40 "	...	16	8	0	"
On Command	...	12	8	0	"
Sugar at Station	...	0	2	5	per lb.
Khus Tatties	...	6	10	0	per 100 ft.
Dolchies	...	0	1	6	per each.
Naunds	...	0	2	0	"
Bysakies	...	0	1	1	"
AGRA DIVISION.					
<i>At Agra.</i>					
Rice at Station and Camp, 10 miles	...	7	0	0	p. 100 lbs.
Camp, 40 miles, and on Command	...	7	8	0	"
<i>Sugar.</i>					
At Agra Station and Camp, 10 miles	...	0	2	2	per lb.
At Muttra Station	...	0	2	4	"
<i>Khus Tatties at Agra.</i>					
Khus Tatties, new Bamboo	...	6	2	0	p. 100 ft.
" old "	...	4	4	0	"
Jhamps	...	2	4	0	"
Leather Ropes for well	...	7	8	0	per each
" Bucket "	...	4	0	0	"
Gurrara, Iron	...	0	12	0	"
Khoota	...	0	1	0	"
Naunds, Earthen	...	9	0	0	per 100
Yokes	...	0	12	0	per each
Girree	...	0	12	0	"
Dolchies	...	4	0	0	per 100
Bysakies for Jhamps	...	0	1	6	per each
<i>At Muttra.</i>					
Khus Tatties, new Bamboo	...	6	10	0	p. 100 ft.
" old "	...	4	8	0	"
Jhamps	...	3	0	0	"
Leather Ropes for well	...	4	0	0	per each
" Bucket "	...	2	0	0	"
Gurrara, Iron	...	0	12	0	"
Khoota	...	0	1	0	"
Naunds, Earthen	...	12	8	0	per 100
Yokes	...	0	8	0	per each
Girree	...	1	0	0	"
Dolchies	...	6	4	0	per 100
Bysakies for Jhamps	...	0	1	0	per each

Nowneedram and
Radhakissen ...

Messrs. Carew and
Co. ...

Baney Persaud ...

Nund Lall and Pur-
messree Doss ...

Messrs. Carew and
Co. ...

Hurdeo Doss and
Hursahoy Mull..

From 1st February
1863 to 31st Janu-
ary 1866.

Juggernaut ...

Messrs. Carew and
Co. ...

Juggernaut ...

Hookomee ...

PESHAWUR DIVISION.

For Peshawur, Nowsheera, and Attock. Rs. As. P.

Quilts	...	4	15	0	per each	} Meerwanjee Manockjee ...
Sheets	...	1	15	6	"	
Blankets	...	2	13	0	"	
Suttrunjees	...	1	10	0	"	

SAUGOR DIVISION.

At Saugor.

Sugar at Station	...	0	2	5	per lb.	}
" Camp, 10 miles	...	0	2	9	"	
" " 40 "	...	0	3	0	"	
On Command	...	0	3	9	"	

At Jubbulpore.

Sugar at Station	...	0	2	7½	"	} Doorgapersaud ...
Camp, 10 miles	...	0	2	8	"	
" 40 "	...	0	2	10	"	
On Command	...	0	3	6	"	

Saugor.

Khus Tatties	...	11	0	0	p. 100 sq. feet	}
Dolchies	...	0	1	0	per each	
Naunds	...	0	2	8	"	
Bysakies	...	0	0	9	"	

Jubbulpore.

Khus Tatties	...	12	8	0	p. 100 sq. feet	} Buldeo Sahoye ...
Dolchies	...	0	2	0	per each	
Naunds	...	0	2	0	"	
Bysakies	...	0	1	0	"	

Nagode.

Khus Tatties	...	13	8	0	p. 100 sq. feet	}
Dolchies	...	0	2	0	per each	
Naunds	...	0	2	0	"	
Bysakies	...	0	0	11	"	

Nowgong.

Khus Tatties	...	12	2	0	p. 100 sq. feet	} Tunsaypersaud ...
Dolchies	...	0	2	0	per each	
Naunds	...	0	1	9	"	
Bysakies	...	0	0	11	"	

MEERUT DIVISION.

Meerut.

Sugar at Station, No. 2, from 1st February 1865 to 31st May 1865, and from 1st November 1865 to 31st January 1866	...	0	2	0	per lb.	}
No. 1, from 1st June to 31st October 1865	...	0	2	1½	"	

Roorkee.

Sugar at Station, No. 2, from 1st February 1865 to 31st May 1865, and from 1st November 1865 to 31st January 1866	...	0	2	2½	"	} Messrs. Carew and Co. ...
No. 1, from 1st June to 31st October 1865	...	0	2	4	"	

Meerut.

Khus Tatties	...	7	11	6	p. 100 sq. ft.	}
Bysakies	...	4	0	0	per 100	
Earthen Naunds	...	8	4	0	"	
Dolchies	...	7	0	0	"	

Well Gear.

Charrsahs with Maule	...	5	0	0	per each	} Newazee ...
" without "	...	4	8	0	"	
Well Ropes, Sunn or Lao	...	3	0	0	"	
" Leather	...	6	0	0	"	
Yokes, Wooden	...	1	8	0	"	
Wheels, "	...	2	8	0	"	

From 1st February
1865 to 31st January
1866.

<i>Roorkee.</i>		Rs. As. P.	
Khus Tatties	...	8 0 0	p.100 s.ft. }
Bysakies	...	4 0 0	per 100
Earthen Naunds	...	25 0 0	"
Dolchies	...	12 8 0	p.100 No. }
<i>Well Gear.</i>			
Chursahs with Maudle	...	5 0 0	per each } Emtiaz Ally ...
" without "	...	4 0 0	"
Well Rope, Sunn or Lao	...	0 8 0	"
Yokes, Wooden	...	1 0 0	"
Wheels, "	...	0 1 0	"
BAREILLY DIVISION.			
<i>Bareilly.</i>			
Rice at Station	...	7 0 0	p. 100 lbs. }
Camp, 10 miles	...	7 4 0	"
" 40 "	...	8 0 0	"
On Command	...	8 0 0	" } Radha Lall ...
<i>Moradabad.</i>		lbs. oz. d.	
Rice at Station	...	20 0 0	per Re. }
" Camp, 10 miles	...	19 0 0	"
" " 40 "	...	17 0 0	"
On Command by land	...	15 0 0	" } Gowree Sunker and Nanick Chand ..
<i>Sugar.</i>		Rs. As. P.	
At Bareilly Station	...	0 2 0½	per lb. }
" Shajeehanpore Station	...	0 1 10½	"
" Moradabad Station	...	0 2 1½	" } Messrs. Carew and Co. ...
<i>At Nynce Tal.</i>		lbs. oz. d.	
Sugar at Station	...	5 12 0	per Re. }
Camp, 13 miles	...	5 8 0	"
" 40 "	...	5 0 0	"
On Command by land	...	5 0 0	" } Hoosain Ahmed ...
MOOLTAN DIVISION.			
<i>Mooltan.</i>		Rs. As. P.	
Khus Tatties	...	4 14 0	per each } Hussmah ...
		lbs. oz. d.	
Rice at Station	...	17 12 0	per Re. }
Camp, 10 miles	...	16 0 0	"
" 40 "	...	15 0 0	"
On Command	...	13 4 0	"
On River Steamer	...	13 0 0	" } Juggernaut and Chunder Sein ...
Sugar at Station	...	5 7 0	"
Camp to a distance of 40 miles	...	5 0 0	"
On Command and on River Steamer...	...	4 8 0	"
<i>Dera Ismael Khan.</i>			
Rice at Station	...	12 8 0	" }
Camp up to 10 and 15 miles	...	11 8 0	"
" beyond 15 and up to 40 miles...	...	10 8 0	"
On Command	...	10 0 0	"
On River Steamer	...	9 8 0	"
<i>Sugar.</i>			
At Station	...	4 7 0	" }
Camp up to 10 and 15 miles	...	4 0 0	"
" beyond 15 and not exceeding 40 miles	...	3 12 0	"
On Command	...	3 8 0	"
On River Steamer	...	3 4 0	" } Prain Sing and Neermul Doss ...
JULLUNDER DIVISION.			
<i>Khus Tatties for the Division.</i>		Rs. As. P.	
Khus Tatties	...	0 0 11	per foot }
Jhamps	...	0 0 7½	"
Chicks, Sircunda or Bamboo	...	0 0 8	"
Naunds	...	0 2 0	per each }
Bysakies,	...	0 1 0	"
Dolchies	...	0 0 9	" } Dewan Sing ...

From 1st February
1865 to 31st
January 1866.

<i>At Phillour.</i>		lbs. oz. d.				
Rice at Station	...	21 2 0	per Re.	} Nihal Doss	{ From 1st February 1865 to 31st Jan. 1866.	
Sugar at Station	...	6 10 0	"			
<i>At Jullunder.</i>		RS. AS. P.				
Empty Hogsheads, large	...	1 8 6	per each	} Madho and Gonda	{ From 1st January 1865 to 31st De- cember 1865.	
" " small, or half Hogs- heads	...	0 12 6	"			
<i>At Phillour.</i>						
Empty Hogsheads, large	...	1 4 6	"			
DINAPORE DIVISION.						
<i>Dinapore.</i>						
Rice at Station	...	3 15 9	p. 100 lbs.	Suggum Lall Shaw	{ From 1st February 1865 to 31st Jan. 1866.	
Sugar	...	13 11 0	"	{ Soomaroo and Nun- coo		
<i>Hazareebaugh.</i>						
Rice at Station	...	4 0 0	p. "	} Pearce Lall		
Camp, 10 miles	...	4 2 0	"			
" 40 "	...	4 4 0	"			
Sugar at Station	...	14 9 4	"			
Camp, 10 miles	...	14 12 0	"			
" 40 "	...	15 0 0	"			
GWALIOR DIVISION.						
<i>Gwalior.</i>						
Khus Tatties	...	9 4 0	p. 100 ft.	} Kider Nauth	{ From 1st February 1865 to 31st Jan. 1866.	
Dolchies	...	0 3 4	per each			
Bysakies	...	0 1 1	"			
Sugar	...	0 2 7	per lb.	{ Messrs. Carew and Co.		
<i>Jhansie.</i>						
Rice at Station	...	7 14 2	p. 100lbs.	} Peera Lall and Mo- hun Lall		
Camp, 10 miles	...	8 2 0	"			
" 40 "	...	8 4 0	"			
On Command	...	9 0 0	"			
BENARES DIVISION.						
<i>Without Carriage.</i>						
<i>Sugar.</i>		lbs. oz. d.				
For Benares, Chunar, Jounpore, Azim- gurrh, and Goruckpore	...	8 9 0	per Re.	} Sheik Khodabux ...	{ From 1st May 1865 to 31st April 1866.	
Camp, 15 miles	...	7 8 0	"			
" 30 "	...	7 0 0	"			
On Command by land and water	...	5 15 0	"			
<i>Rice.</i>						
For Benares, Chunar, Jounpore, Azim- gurrh, and Goruckpore	...	21 4 0	"	} Sheik Khodabux ...		
Camp, 15 miles	...	21 0 0	"			
" 30 "	...	19 4 0	"			
On Command by land and water	...	17 0 0	"			
BENARES DIVISION.						
		RS. AS. P.				
Beef at Station and Camp, 10 miles..	...	12 10 11	p. 100lbs.	} Sheik Khodabux...	{ From 1st May 1865 to 31st April 1866.	
Camp, 40 miles, and on Command	...	14 2 6	"			
<i>Mutton.</i>						
At Station and Camp, 10 miles	...	15 0 8	"	} Sheik Khodabux...		
Camp, 40 miles, and on Command	...	16 8 3	"			
SEALKOTE DIVISION.						
<i>Sealkote.</i>						
Rice at Station	...	5 3 0	"	} Jewun Lall		{ From 1st February 1865 to 31st January 1866.
Camp, 10 miles	...	5 4 0	"			
" 40 "	...	5 12 0	"			
On Command	...	6 0 4	"			
Sugar at Station	...	0 2 4½	per lb.	} Ameer Khan and Roheemut		
Camp, 10 miles	...	0 2 6	"			
" 40 "	...	0 2 8	"			
On Command	...	0 2 9½	"			
Khus Tatties	...	2 15 0	per each			
Bysakies	...	0 2 9	"			
Narnda	...	0 3 5	"			
Dolchies	...	0 2 11	"			

J. D. MACPHERSON, Colonel,
Commissary General.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lot of Waste Land, estimated to consist of about (160) one hundred and sixty Acres, more or less, situated in Pergunnah Ootur Soroobungshur, Mouzah Dampore, Zillah Kamroop, and bounded as shewn at foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees eight annas per acre on the 2nd of May 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue of Kamroop, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

E. P. LLOYD,
Deputy Commissioner of Revenue.

ZILLAH KAMROOP; }
Revenue Department,
The 13th January 1865.

BOUNDARIES OF LOT.

North—By Amdola Beel and Pillars.
South—By Pillars and Dhurmotur land.
East—By Hills of Bhiringashur, Shanpanah, and Moniary.
West—By Pillars and Nita Beel.

E. P. LLOYD,
Deputy Commissioner of Revenue.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lot of Waste Land, estimated to consist of about 613½ Acres, more or less, situated in Mouzah Chunderpore, of Desh Panbaree, Zillah Kamroop, and bounded as shewn at foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees eight annas per acre on the 2nd of May 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue of Kamroop, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

E. P. LLOYD,
Deputy Commissioner of Revenue.

ZILLAH KAMROOP; }
Revenue Department,
The 13th January 1865.

BOUNDARIES OF LOT.

North—By Kullung River.
South—By swamp and low lands and Botanee Jungle.
East—By fallow land, a Rock, Chunderpore Beel, Botanee and Nul Jungles, and a large Rock.
West—By a line through grass jungle at foot of Hills and a long edge of Forest.

E. P. LLOYD,
Deputy Commissioner of Revenue.

Notice

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Lot of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 300 Acres, more or less, situated in Thannah Futtickchurry, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of June 1865, at the Office of the Collector of Chittagong, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

J. D. WARD,
Collector.

CHITTAGONG, }
The 12th January 1865.

BOUNDARIES.

Lot No. 70.—In Thannah Futtickchurry, area about 300 Acres.—

North—By the Fenny River.
South—By Lot 22.
East—By Andermanick Surrah.
West—By Panee Surrah.

N. B.—This Advertisement supersedes the Notice at page 114 of the *Gazette* of the 25th January last.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about (2,000) two thousand Acres, more or less, situated in Dear Chyngong, Zillah Kamroop, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of June 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue of Kamroop, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the Conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

BOUNDARIES.

North—By Government Road.
South—By Mr. Sterne's Plantation and Morra Koolsee River.
East—By Kookooreah Jan.
West—By Sawelmaree Jan, Salbaree Hills, and low lands.

E. P. LLOYD,
Deputy Commr. of Revenue.

GOWAHATTY, }
The 14th February 1865.

Notice.**SALE OF WASTE LANDS.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 4,000 Acres, more or less, situated in Thannah Sautkaneah, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the second day of May 1865, at the Office of the Collector of Chittagong, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1833. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

J. D. WARD,
Collector.

CHITTAGONG,
The 17th January 1865. }

BOUNDARIES.

Lot No. 76.—In Thannah Sautkaneah, area about 2,000 Acres.

North—By assessed lands of Chanpoor, Natmoora, and Tellgaon.

East—By assessed lands of Doodorea, Roopnugger, and Socepoora.

South—By a line drawn from east to west across the range from the Village of Potbeela on the east, to the assessed lands of Bellgaon on the west.

West—By assessed lands of Bellgaon, Chandoopoor, and Hajeegaon.

Lot No. 77.—In Thannah Sautkaneah, area about 2,000 Acres.

North—By the southern boundary of the Lot No. 76, viz. by a line drawn east to west across the range from the Village of Potbeela on the east, to the assessed lands of Bellgaon on the west.

East—By assessed lands of Potbeela and Kanohana.

South—By northern boundary of Lot 34 where it crosses the range of hill lands, and in other parts by the assessed lands of Chooramunnie.

West—By assessed lands of Chundia Hât, Bannigram, and Khoona Moyafferabad.

J. D. WARD,
Collector.

CHITTAGONG,
The 17th January 1865. }

Notification.

MR. FOGSON, Deputy Collector, has been again placed in charge of the Hooghly Treasury and is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

C. F. MONTRESOR,
Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE ;
Burdwan Division,
The 14th February 1865. }

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 14th to 20th February 1865.

NAMES OF RIVERS.	Least Depth of Water.	REMARKS.
MATABANGAH.	Ft. In.	
Above Entrance in Ganges	7 9	
On the Entrance Shoal	0 6	
Thence to Hât Bouleah, 44 miles	0 9	
Hât Bouleah to Alickdeah	Closed.	
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles	1 6	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles	4 0	
BHAUGIRUTTEE.		
Entrance Bar	7 0	
Below the Entrance	3 0	
Thence to Jeagunge	2 3	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles	2 5	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles	2 3	
JELLINGHEE.		
Entrance		
Thence to Kureempore, 19 miles	Closed.	
Kureempore to Teakatta, 35 miles	2 9	
Teakatta to Nuddea, 60 miles	3 6	

Height on Gange at Berhampore, on the 23rd February 1865, 9½ inches below zero.

W. R. TUCKER, Captain, R. E.,
Offg. Exe. Engr., Berhampore Division.

BERHAMPORE,
The 23rd February 1865. }

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, "LIMITED."*Authorized Capital*—ONE HUNDRED LACS OF RUPEES.

(One Million Sterling.)

Subscribed Capital—RUPEES 50,00,000 (£500,000.)

HEAD OFFICE ... *Calcutta.*
 BRANCHES ... *London and Bombay.*

AGENTS.MADRAS ... *Bank of Madras.***BOARD OF DIRECTORS.**WILLIAM ANDERSON, ESQ., of *Messrs. Gordon, Stuart and Co.*GEORGE MILLER BLACKER, ESQ., of *Messrs. Hoare, Miller and Co.*CHARLES ESTCOURT CRESSWELL, ESQ., of *Messrs. William Moran and Co.*FERDINAND SCHILLER, ESQ., of *Messrs. Borradaile, Schiller and Co.*BABOO DOORGACHURN LAW, of *Messrs. Prawnkissen Law and Co.*BABOO HERALAU SEAL, *Zemindar.*BABOO POTIT PAUBUN SEIN, *Merchant and Exchange Broker.*M. RUSTOMJEE, ESQ., *Merchant.***LONDON BOARD.**W. S. FITZWILLIAM, ESQ., (*late Member of the Supreme Legislative Council of India, Director of the Land Mortgage Bank of India.*)SIR JOHN P. GRANT, K. C. B., (*late Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, Director of Land Mortgage Bank of India.*)E. W. WINGROVE, ESQ., (*late of Calcutta, Chairman of Union Bank of Ireland.*)**AGENT IN LONDON.**

A. F. HEWETT, ESQ.

OFFICES IN LONDON... *No. 12, Fenchurch Street.***Rules of Business observed at Calcutta.****EXCHANGE.**

THE Bank grants Drafts on London and Bombay at favorable rates of Exchange. It also negotiates and collects Bills payable in those places. Instructions respecting Family Remittances carefully attended to, and when requested, and the necessary particulars are furnished, the Bank will forward First Copy of the Bill direct to the parties in England.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

The Bank opens Current Deposit Accounts and allows Interest thereon at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Balances of Rupees 200 and upwards. Special arrangements may be made respecting Balances of large amounts.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives money on Fixed Deposits and allows Interest thereon as follows:—

On Deposits subject to 10 days' notice of withdrawal	... 5 per cent. at present.*
On Deposits subject to 3 months' notice of withdrawal	... 4 ditto.
On Deposits subject to 6 months' notice of withdrawal	... 5 ditto.
On Deposits subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal	... 6 ditto.

* On Deposits subject to ten days' notice of withdrawal on either side the Bank allows interest at 2 per cent. below the Bank of Bengal's minimum rate of discount, rising and falling therewith, but never exceeding 5 per cent., or falling below 2 per cent. The rate allowed at present is 5 per cent.

Parties who have Current Deposit Accounts with the Bank can transfer any portion of their Credit Balance to a Fixed Deposit.

LOANS AND DISCOUNTS.

The Bank discounts Government Bills, also Private Bills and Notes and Hoondees, and will grant Loans on Government Paper, Goods, Bullion, Bank Stock, Shares, and other good and approved Security.

COMMISSION.

On the Purchase or Sale of Government Paper, Bank Stock, or other Joint Stock Shares $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. on the amount invested or realized.

The Bank also receives Government Paper and other Securities for safe custody, and the Interest and Dividends thereon will be realized for constituents and credited to their accounts free of charge. On giving Securities out of safe custody a commission of $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. will be charged.

The amount of Interest and Dividends can also be remitted to England, or elsewhere, as they may direct.

AGENCY.

The Agency of Country Banks undertaken on favorable terms, and all other ordinary Banking business transacted.

All Remittances should be made payable to "The Manager, National Bank of India, Limited," on application to whom any further information respecting the Rules of Business may be obtained.

By Order of the Directors,

R. O. SAWERS,
Manager.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA; }
Calcutta,
 The 30th November 1864. }

Sale of Landed Property.

*In the High Court of Judicature at Port William
in Bengal.*

*Re. Kashonauth Pundit and another
vs.*

Byjonauth Pudit.

CHARLES SWINTON HOGG, Esq., the Receiver in the above cause, will put up for sale, under an Order of the High Court, dated the 4th April 1864, at the Receiver's Office, at noon, on Friday, the 3rd day of March 1865,—

The Right, Title, and Interest of Byjonauth Pundit as Executor and Trustee of the Will of the late Raj Ramee Dabee, deceased, in and to, —

Lot 1.—Four biggahs of land or thereabout, at Kurnah, in Dhee Punchanogram, in the 24-Per-gunnahs, described in 1846 as bounded on the East by a house and land of Mahub Sircar; on the West by the Hon'ble Company's Road; on the North by land of Peer Ally Butcher, and on the South by garden ground of Mr. Smith.

Lot 2.—The Soonderbun Grant called or known as Sudahnundpoor and being Lot No. 64 in Captain Hodge's Map.

Further particulars and the Condition of sale may be obtained from Messrs. Watkins and Stoke, Solicitors, 2, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Ange Hadengue, an Insolvent. On Saturday, the 4th day of February instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 1st day of April next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent be discharged personally, as well as to his after-acquired property, from all liability for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Carruthers, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 14th February 1865.

In the matter of George Benjamin Smith, formerly of No. 5, Cassiabagan, in Calcutta, subsequently and since October last of No. 3, Cassiabagan, an Assistant in the Foreign Office, and at present and since the 3rd day of February instant a prisoner for debt in the Jail of Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Insolvent in person.

On Wednesday, the 15th day of February instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 1st day of April next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

In the matter of Maudhoppersaud and Baneypersaud, of Sobabazar, in Calcutta, who carried on the business of Cloth Merchants at No. Puggyahputty, in Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, in partnership together formerly under the name, style, and firm of Maudhoppersaud, and latterly under the style and firm of Maudhoppersaud and Baneypersaud; and also that of Brokers to Messrs. Potter and Co. and Purrier and Co., under the name and style of Maudhoppersaud, and to Messrs. Ralli Brothers in partnership with Konnoyeloll Doss, of Cotton Street, in Calcutta, under the style of Konnoyeloll Doss and Maudhoppersaud and Konnoyeloll, Insolvents.

Hart, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 21st February 1865.

In the matter of Ange Hadengue of Dhurrumtollah, in Calcutta, a Clerk in the employ of the East India Railway, an Insolvent. Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 27th day of February instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Carruthers, Attorney.

In the matter of Ange Hadengue, of Dhurrumtollah, in Calcutta, a Clerk in the employ of the East India Railway, an Insolvent. On Monday, the 27th day of February instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 11th day of March next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Carruthers, Attorney.

In the matter of Antonio Alexandro Massa, of South Collingah, in Calcutta, who carried on business at No. 5, Wellesly Street, in Calcutta, as Merchants and Agents in co-partnership with Ludowig Otto Ruutz Rees, under the style and firm of Ruutz Rees and Co., an Insolvent. On Tuesday, the 28th day of February instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 1st day of April next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Hart, Attorney.

In the matter of William Honigberger, formerly of Calcutta, Merchant and Trader, and late of Allahabad, in the North-Western Provinces, carrying on business as Merchant, Auctioneers, and Newspaper Proprietor, but at present residing in Waterloo Street, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 27th day of February instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Shircore, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 28th February 1865.

Receiver's Sale.

THE Sale of the property advertized on the successive Wednesdays, the fourteenth and twenty-first December last, under an Order of the High Court, dated the seventh day of September last, made in cause Shumbhoo Nauth Ghose *versus* Chunder Nauth Biswas, is postponed till one o'clock in the forenoon of Thursday, the sixteenth March next, when the Receiver will proceed to sell at his Office, No. 5, Strand Road.

RADHANATH BOSE,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

No. 6, HARE STREET,
The 28th February 1865. }

Notice.

WE have this day authorized Mr. CHARLES BENJAMIN VIKERS to sign our Firm in Calcutta by procuration.

HERON & Co.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st March 1865. }

Bishnauth Tea Company, "Limited."

WE beg to notify that the Third Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in this Company will be held at the registered Office, 1, Lyon's Range, on Thursday, the 30th March 1865, at noon precisely, to receive the Directors' Report, pass the Accounts, and transact such other business as may be brought forward.

TURNER, MORRISON & C.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 25th February 1865. }

Union Steam Tug Company, "Limited."

NOTICE.

THE Third Half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders advertised for 1 P. M. on Saturday, the 25th instant, has been adjourned till 1 P. M. on Tuesday, the 7th proximo, for the purpose of passing the Accounts ending 31st December 1864 and any other business that may be brought forward, after which the Meeting will be made Special for the purpose of confirming the following Resolution, viz. :—

"That the Company be voluntarily wound up and that a Liquidator or Liquidators be appointed for that purpose."

M. GREGORY AND Co.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 27th February 1865. }

Punjab Trading Company, "Limited."

ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Third Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the abovenamed Company will be held at the registered Office of Company, No. 7, New China Bazar Street, Calcutta, at 12 o'clock at noon, on Monday, the 27th March next, for the purpose of receiving and passing the Directors' Report and Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st December 1864, declaring a Dividend, and to take into consideration the proposal for increasing the Capital of the Company, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the Meeting.

W. H. FITZE & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries.

7, NEW CHINA BAZAR STREET;
Calcutta,
The 22nd February 1865. }

Bengal River Steam Company, "Limited."

NOTICE.

A Special General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 3, Fairlie Place, on Monday, the 6th March 1865, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Committee of Investigation appointed to report on the state of the Company's Affairs at the last General Meeting and to pass the Accounts for the Half-year ending 31st August 1864.

The Meeting will then transact any other business which may be brought forward.

BORRADAILE, SCHILLER AND Co.,
Secretaries, Bengal River
Steam Company, Limited.

3, Fairlie Place.

Notice.

MR. ROBERT STEWART is authorised to sign our Firm.

GLADSTONE, WYLLIE & Co.

CALCUTTA,
The 20th February 1865. }

**Eastern Bengal Indigo Company,
"Limited."**

NOTICE is hereby given that the Second Yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders convened for Tuesday, the 28th instant, is postponed until noon of Thursday, the 30th March 1865.

The Transfer Books will be closed from 17th to 30th proximo.

By Order of the Directors,
WILLIAM MORAN & Co.,
Agents.

3, CHURCH LANE,
The 24th February 1865. }

**The Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company,
"Limited."**

NOTICE is hereby given that a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, No. 6, Church Lane, on Tuesday, the 7th day of March, at noon, for the purpose of confirming the special Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 31st January last.

By Order of the Directors,
GORDON, STUART & Co.,
Secretaries and Calcutta Managers.

CALCUTTA,
The 7th February 1865. }

**India General Steam Navigation Com-
pany, "Limited."**

NOTICE is hereby given that the usual Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, at noon, on Wednesday, the 8th day of March 1865.

By Order of the Directors,
G. J. SCOTT,
Acting Secy., I. G. S. N. C., " Ltd."

Notice.

THE Interest and Responsibility of MR. WALTER BRETT in the *Englishman* Press and Newspaper, ceased on the 31st December 1864 by consent.

WALTER BRETT.
J. O'B SAUNDERS.
*Managing Proprietor,
"Englishman."*

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd February 1865. }

Notice.

A DIVIDEND at the rate of sixty Rupees per share, free of Income Tax, will be payable on and after Wednesday, the 15th March, at the Office of the Calcutta Docking Company, "Limited."

Proprietors will please apply for Dividend Warrants.

By Order of the Directors,
W. S. MILLARD,
Superintendent.

Just Published.

A Bengali Translation of the INSTRUCTIONS TO REGISTERING OFFICERS UNDER ACT XVI. OF 1864, with the Forms of Statements; translated by Radhanath Bysack, with the sanction of the Registrar-General. Sold by Messrs. Lepage and Co. Price, two annas.

Lost.

THE First-halves of the undermentioned Government Currency Notes:—

No. $\frac{A}{10}$ 20917, of Rupees 20.
" $\frac{A}{10}$ 18426, of " 20.

Lost.

HALF of the Bengal Bank Note, No. 15569, for Rupees 20.

Lost.

FIRST-HALF of Bank of Bengal Note, No. 8318, old form, for Rupees 250. Payment stopped.

Lost.

BETWEEN Bank of Bengal and Dhurmahatta, on the 27th February 1865, the following Government Currency Notes: Nos. $\frac{A}{10}$ 36005, 36006, 36007, and 35575, for Rupees 1,000 each, and No. $\frac{A}{10}$ 10910, for Rupees 500. Payment has been stopped at the Bank of Bengal.

The finder will be handsomely rewarded.

JUMNA DOSS & GOONOL DOSS,
No. 116, Toolah Bazar

Stolen.

THE following Government Currency Notes from the Executive Engineer's Camp, payment of which has been stopped at the Bank of Bengal:—

No. $\frac{A}{10}$ 39682,
" 50560,
" 58895,
" 48218,
" 59191,
" 55308,
" 58893,
" 48469.

Right-hand half of No. $\frac{A}{10}$ 52429, each for Rupees 100.

Stolen.

THE following Currency Notes of Rupees 50 each:—

No. 71592.
" 58445.
" 65157.
" 47969.
" 58853.
" 39613.

Lost,
HALVES of Currency Notes,—
No. ^A02305, for Rs. 20.
" ^A30548, " " 10.
" ^A67955, " " 10.
Payment stopped.

Lost,
THE following 5 per cent. Government Promis-
sory Notes;—
No. 2411, of 1854-55, for Rupees 1,500.
" 75933, " 1856-57, " " 1,000.

Lost,
HALF of a Government Currency Note, No.
^A53109, for Rupees 50, dated 13th July 1861.
Payment has been stopped at the Bank.

Lost,
IN a letter posted in Burdwan, which has mis-
carried, half of a Government Note, No. ^A51841,
for Rupees 50.

Notice
Lost or Stolen Halves of the following Notes.
Payment stopped at the Bank. If presented
in payment communicate with A. G., Rampore
Bauleah:—
No. 71130, of Rupees 50.
" 71131, of " 50.

**NOTICES issued by the
POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.**

No. 890.
The 17th February 1865.—The Post-Master begs
to inform the Public that the Overland Express
Packet of the 7th instant and the safe Dāk of
the 6th idem arrived at Bombay in time for
the Overland Steamer.

No. 894.
The 21st February 1865.—Notice is hereby
given that the Mails for the United Kingdom *via*
Marseilles only, Countries *via* the United
Kingdom, France, Foreign Europe *via* France,
the intermediate Ports and China, for transmission
per French Mail Steamer *Arabia*, will be
closed at this Office on Thursday, the 2nd
March, at 6 p. m.

Postage to United Kingdom.	Weight $\frac{1}{2}$ Ounce	...	Rs. 0 6 8
	" 1 "	...	" 0 13 4
	" 2 "	...	" 1 10 8

No. 897.

The 21st February 1865.—Notice is hereby
given that the Mails for the United Kingdom
via Marseilles only, Countries *via* the United
Kingdom, France, Foreign Europe *via* France,
the intermediate Ports and China, except Madras
and Pondicherry, for transmission per French
Mail Steamer *Cashmere*, will be closed at this
Office on Friday, the 3rd March, at 6 p. m.

No. 900.

The 24th February 1865.—Notice is hereby given
that the Mails for Chittagong and Akyab, for
transmission per Steamer *Orissa*, will be closed at
this Office on Sunday, the 5th March, at 6
p. m.

No. 901.

The 27th February 1865.—The Overland Mail
per Steamer *Candia* will be closed on Wednesday,
the 8th March, at 6 p. m.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China,
Mauritius, and Australia can be sent by this
opportunity.

	Weight.	<i>Via</i> Marseilles.	<i>Via</i> Southampton.
Postage {	Under $\frac{1}{2}$ Ounce	Rs. 0 6 8	Rs. 0 4 0
	" 1 "	" 0 13 4	" 0 8 0
	" 2 "	" 1 10 8	" 1 0 0

No. 902.

The 28th February 1865.—Mail Packets for the
Overland Mail which leaves Bombay on the 14th
March will be closed at this Office at 6 p. m. on
Monday, the 6th idem, *via* Marseilles and South-
ampton.

Letters and papers for transmission *via* Bombay
will be received up to 6 p. m. on every day prior
to the 6th, and Inland Postage to Bombay must be
prepaid in Stamps of letters sent by this opportu-
nity to places in Egypt and to countries in
Foreign Europe *via* Trieste.

<i>Rates of Postage.</i>		
	<i>Via</i> Southampton.	<i>Via</i> Marseilles.
Under $\frac{1}{2}$ Ounce	Rs. 0 4 0	Rs. 0 6 8
" 1 "	" 0 8 0	" 0 13 4

No. 903.

The 28th February 1865.—The Public are in-
formed that an Express Packet will be sent to
Bombay on Tuesday, the 7th March, and letters
will be received up to 6 p. m. of the same day.

The Express Postage must be paid in Stamps
at the window at one Rupee per $\frac{1}{2}$ of an ounce in
addition to the Steamer Postage paid by Stamps.



APPENDIX TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1865.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1st.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5th.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Bhaugulpore, will be put up to sale, in the Bhaugulpore Collectorate, on 27th March 1865, corresponding with 15th Chyite 1272 *K. S.*, Monday:—

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix.

No. of State- ment of Gov- ernment Es- tates.	Number on the Rent Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
4	No. 100 of Purneah	Madhopoor, Pergunnah	56 2 10	4 8 6	0 0 9	4 9 3	9 1 0	
Of Purneah	" 3957 of Bhaugulpore	Harawut						
10	" 255 of Purneah	Katechra, Pergunnah	165 1 21	17 11 11	0 2 11	17 14 10	35 7 10	
Of Purneah	" 3964 of Bhaugulpore	Harawut						
11	" 125 of Purneah	Gobindpoor Killa, Per-	56 0 7	4 2 4	0 0 8	4 3 0	8 4 8	
Of Purneah	" 3959 of Bhaugulpore	gunnah Harawut						
13	" 536 of Purneah	Jewachpoor, Pergunnah	68 1 34	5 0 0	0 0 10	5 0 10	10 0 0	
Of Purneah	" 3971 of Bhaugulpore	Harawut						

BHAUGULPORE COLLECTORATE, }
The 7th February 1865.

H. R. MADDOCKS,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Patna, will be put up to sale, in the Patna Collectorate, on Thursday, the 23rd March 1865, corresponding with 11th Chyite 1272 *Fasly*.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix:—

Number of State- ment of Gov- ernment Es- tates.	Number on the Dis- trict Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
4	Aymah Walechuck Mot-		3 1 29	4 1 6	...	4 1 6	1 2 0	
	talukay Hashimool							
	Hushim, situated in							
	Rukbeh Rampore Sing-							
	riawan, Mohomedpoor							
	Singriawan, Pergunnah							
	Sandha.							
94	Chuck Bureh Koorwa Mo-		7 1 19	8 11 10	...	8 11 10	2 0 0	
	talukay Hashimool Hush-							
	im, viz. Rukbeh Singri-							
	awan, Pergunnah Sand-							
	ha.							
105	Chuck Buddurooddeen		26 2 4	24 11 0	...	24 11 0	13 12 0	The area and Sadler Jumma of the entire 16 annas are entered in columns 4 and 5. The confiscated share of Bakore Sing, absconded offender, will be sold.
	Shershekun, viz. Ruk-							
	beh Rampore Singriawan,							
	Pergunnah Sandha.							
114	Chuck Elatoe Kullun		21 3 20	27 8 3	...	27 8 3	12 0 0	
	Motalukay Hashimool							
	Hushim, viz. Rukbeh							
	Rampore Singriawan							
	and Mohomedpoor Sing-							
	riawan, Pergunnah							
	Sandha.							
262	Chuck Buza Kullun Mo-		23 3 7	24 11 6	...	24 11 6	5 12 0	
	talukay Hashimool							
	Hushim, viz. Rukbeh							
	Singriawan, Pergunnah							
	Sandha.							
489	Mullik Aghur Motalukay		10 3 28	13 15 5	...	13 15 5	5 0 0	
	Rachmool Hushim, viz.							
	Rukbeh Rampore Sing-							
	riawan and Mohomed-							
	poor Singriawan, Pergun-							
	nah Sandha.							
612	Waleh Mushoodpoor, Per-							
	gunnah Ghyaspore.							
26	Abdool Rahmapoor, Per-		4 0 8	...	...	...	218 12 0	{ These plots will be sold " Revenue-free.
	gunnah Bheempore.							

PATNA COLLECTORATE, }
The 25th January 1865.

J. MONRO,
Offg. Collector.



SECOND APPENDIX TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1865.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Monghyr, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Friday, the 3rd March 1865, corresponding with 21st Phagoon 1272 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 12th January 1865.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Mehal.

No. 1433.—Mouzah Ukberpoor Buraree, Pergunnah Mulkee; recorded Proprietors Radheh Sing, Nuwab Sing, and Kishnaram, and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,114-9.

MONGHYR;
Collector's Office,
The 8th February 1865. }

F. B. PEACOCK,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Shahabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 1st March 1865, corresponding with the 19th Phagoon 1272 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 12th January 1865:—

Class VI.—Estates to be sold on account of demands realizable in the same manner as arrears of Revenue.

No. 1192.—The Right and Interest of Debee Rae in Mouzah Balooa, appertaining to Mehal Bharsuhee, Pergunnah Chynpore, in satisfaction of an Act X. of 1859 decree; recorded Proprietors Chandeedial Sing and eight others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 539-11-8 $\frac{3}{4}$.

No. 4128.—The Right and Interest of Mahadeo Sing in Mehal Acar, Pergunnah Peero, in satisfaction of an Act X. of 1859 decree and expenses of Butwarrah; recorded Proprietors Mahadeo Sing and three others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,520.

L. DABREW,
Deputy Collector.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 13th February 1865. }



THIRD APPENDIX TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1865.

Register of Sales of Waste Lands made under the Notification of the Government of Bengal dated 30th August 1862, and the Board's Circular Order No. 63, dated 14th October 1862.

Consecutive Number of the sales in the order in which they are made.	Number of the Application in Register A. and name of Applicant.	Pecuniah. Thannah or other Sub-division in which situated.	Mouzah.	Area and Boundaries of the plot as ascertained by survey.	Date of Sale.	Name and Residence of Purchaser.	Date of possession being given.	Amount paid for survey, clearance, and Advertisement.	Price for which sold.
								Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
44	26 Messrs. Warren and Nephew.	Tengakhat ...	Dewghoreeah ...	About 625 Acres. East—Chabwah Barree. West—Mr. Warren's land North—Sessa River. South—The land applied for by Mr. Warren.		W. Thomson, of Dibrooghur.		250 6 0	6,875 0 0, at 11 Rs. per Acre.
45	28 Mr. J. Haly.	Dibrooghur ...	Khoneekor, 2nd Kund.	About 625 Acres. East—Keteroy Jan. West—Leepet Kottu Pothar. North—Matjan Barree. South—Korookannee.		Messrs. Barry and Haly, of Dibrooghur.		250 6 0	1,562 8 0, at 2 Rs. 8 as. per Acre.
46	84 Moolooka Harjaree.	Bordolonee ...	Bordolonee ...	About 125 Acres. East—Fodoomonee Pond West—Eastgurn of Dewgurn. North—Keker Kagotie's Barree. South—Dokheen Poteeah Gossain's land.	2nd February 1865.	Seedanundo Shormah, of Dibrooghur.	2nd February 1865.	32 14 0	507 13 0, at 4 Rs. 1 as. per Acre.
47	170 Mr. J. Craddock	Saikwah ...	Megalah ...	About 1,500 Acres. East—Kothall Jan. West—Kunga Jan. North—Daugoree Beel. South—Beel.		Mr. J. Craddock, of Laikwah.		391 0 0	13,500 0 0, at 9 Rs. per Acre.
48	168 Messrs. Warren and Nephew.	Namroop ...	Pangoreegurn ...	About 3,000 Acres. East—Messa Jan. West and South—Raidoon Jungle Pothar. North—Makhoom Road.		Messrs. Warren and Nephew, of Chabwah.		768 0 0	7,500 0 0, at 2 Rs. 8 as. per Acre.
49	31 Mr. Congdon.	Tingroy ...	Tingroy ...	About 500 Acres. East—Solakota Village. West—Sengah Jan. North—Kacharee Pothar. South—Joypore Road.		Mr. Congdon, of Dibrooghur.		203 8 0	1,250 0 0, at 2 Rs. 8 as. per Acre.

DIBROOGHUR,
Deputy Commissioner's Office,
2nd February 1865.

A. K. COMBER,
Deputy Commissioner, Revenue,
Luckimpore.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1865.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 14th February 1865, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. III of 1865.

An Act relating to the rights and liabilities of Common Carriers.

WHEREAS it is expedient to enable Common Carriers to limit their liability for loss of, or damage to, property delivered to them to be carried, but also to declare their liability for loss of, or damage to, such property occasioned by the negligence or criminal acts of themselves, their servants or agents; It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

Short Title.

1. This Act may be cited as "The Carriers' Act, 1865."

2. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

Interpretation Clause.

"Common Carrier" denotes a person, other than the Government, engaged in the business of transporting for hire property from place to place by land or inland navigation for all persons indiscriminately.

"Person" includes any association or body of persons, whether incorporated or not.

Words in the singular number include the plural, and words in the plural include the singular.

Number.

3. No Common Carrier shall be liable for the loss of, or damage to, property delivered to him to be carried exceeding in value one hundred rupees and of the description contained in the Schedule, to this Act, unless the person delivering such property to be carried, or some person duly authorized in that

Carriers not to be liable for loss of certain goods above 100 Rupees in value unless delivered as such.

behalf, shall have expressly declared to such Carrier or his agent the value and description thereof.

4. Every such Carrier may require payment for the risk undertaken in carrying property exceeding in value one hundred rupees and of the description aforesaid at such rate of charge as he may fix; Provided that, to entitle such Carrier to payment at a rate higher than his ordinary rate of charge, he shall have caused to be exhibited in the place where he carries on the business of receiving property to be carried notice of the higher rate of charge required, printed or written, in English and in the vernacular language of the country wherein he carries on such business.

Proviso. For carrying such property payment may be required at rates fixed by Carrier.

Proviso.

5. In case of the loss of, or damage to, property exceeding in value one hundred rupees and of the description aforesaid, delivered to such Carrier to be carried, when the value and description thereof shall have been declared and payment shall have been required in manner provided for by this Act, the person entitled to recover in respect of such loss or damage shall also be entitled to recover any money actually paid to such Carrier in consideration of such risk as aforesaid.

6. The liability of any Common Carrier for the loss of, or damage to, any property delivered to him to be carried, not being of the description contained in the Schedule to this Act, shall not be deemed to be limited or affected by any public notice; but any such Carrier, not being the owner of a railroad or tram-road constructed under the provisions of Act XXII of 1863 (to provide for taking land for works of public utility to be constructed by private persons or Companies, and for regulating the construction and use of works on land so taken) may, by special contract, signed by the owner of such property so delivered as last aforesaid, or by some person duly authorized in that behalf by such owner, limit his liability in respect of the same.

In respect of what property liability of Carrier not limited or affected by public notice.

Carriers, with certain exceptions, may limit liability by special contract.

Schedule to this Act, shall not be deemed to be limited or affected by any public notice; but any such Carrier, not being the owner of a railroad or tram-road constructed under the provisions of Act XXII of 1863 (to provide for taking land for works of public utility to be constructed by private persons or Companies, and for regulating the construction and use of works on land so taken) may, by special contract, signed by the owner of such property so delivered as last aforesaid, or by some person duly authorized in that behalf by such owner, limit his liability in respect of the same.

7. The liability of the owner of any railroad or tramroad constructed under the provisions of the said Act XXII of 1863 for the loss of, or damage to, any property delivered to him to be carried, not being of the description contained in the Schedule to this Act, shall not be deemed to be limited or affected by any special contract; but the owner of such railroad or tramroad shall be liable for the loss of, or damage to, property delivered to him to be carried only when such loss or damage shall have been caused by negligence or a criminal act on his part or on that of his agents or servants.

8. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, every Common Carrier shall be liable to the owner for loss of, or damage to, any property delivered to such Carrier to, be carried where such loss or damage shall have arisen from the negligence or criminal act of the Carrier or of any of his agents or servants.

9. In any suit brought against a Common Carrier for the loss, damage, or non-delivery of goods entrusted to him for carriage, it shall not be necessary for the plaintiff to prove that such loss, damage, or non-delivery was owing to the negligence or criminal act of the Carrier, his servants, or agents.

10. Nothing in this Act shall affect the provisions contained in the ninth, tenth, and eleventh Sections of Act No. XVIII of 1854 (relating to Railways in India.)

Liability of owner of railroad or tramroad constructed under Act XXII of 1863 not limited by special contract.

Common Carrier liable for loss or damage caused by neglect or fraud of himself or his agent.

Plaintiffs in suits against Common Carriers for loss, damage, or non-delivery not required to prove negligence or criminal act.

Saving of provisions of Sections 9, 10, and 11 of Act XVIII of 1854.

SCHEDULE.

Gold and Silver Coin.
Gold and Silver in a manufactured or unmanufactured state.
Precious Stones and Pearls.
Jewellery.
Time Pieces of any description.
Trinkets.
Bills and Hundis.
Currency Notes of the Government of India or Notes of any Banks, or Securities for payment of money, English or Foreign.
Stamps and Stamped paper.
Maps, Prints, and Works of Art.
Writings.
Title Deeds.
Gold or Silver Plate or Plated articles.
Glass.
China.
Silk in a manufactured or unmanufactured state, and whether wrought up or not wrought up with other materials.
Shawls and Lace.
Cloths and tissues embroidered with the precious metals or of which such metals form part.
Articles of ivory, ebony, or sandal-wood.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept., (Legislative.)

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 22nd February 1865, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. IV of 1865.

An Act to exempt the Estates of deceased Officers and Soldiers delivered over to the Administrator-General of Bengal, Madras, or Bombay from the operation of the twenty-sixth Section of Act No. VIII. of 1855.

WHEREAS under or by virtue of the twenty-sixth Section of Act No. VIII of 1855 (to amend the law relating to the Office and Duties of Administrator-General), the Administrator-General of each of the Presidencies of Fort William in Bengal, Fort St. George, and Bombay is entitled to receive a commission at the rates respectively therein mentioned upon the amount or value of the assets which he shall collect and distribute in due course of administration; And whereas by the twenty-first Section of "The Regimental Debts Act, 1863," it is declared that an Administrator-General shall not be entitled to take, and it shall not be lawful for him to take, a percentage on the property of an Officer or Soldier dying on service exceeding three per centum on the gross amount coming to his hands if preferential charges have been previously paid, or on the gross amount remaining in his hands after payment by him of preferential charges, as the case may be; It is enacted as follows :—

Preamble.

1. In this Act—
The term "Officer" means a Commissioned Officer of Her Majesty's Army or of Her Majesty's Indian Army.
The term "Soldier" means a Soldier of Her Majesty's Army or European Soldier of Her Majesty's Indian Army, including a Warrant and a Non-Commissioned Officer.

Interpretation Clause.
"Officer."
"Soldier."

2. From and after the passing of this Act the twenty-sixth Section of Act No. VIII of 1855 shall not apply to cases in which the property of an Officer or Soldier dying on service shall come to the hands of the Administrator-General of any of the said Presidencies, under the ninth or the twelfth Section of "The Regimental Debts Act, 1863"; and such Administrator-General shall not be entitled to take, and it shall not be lawful for him to take, a percentage on any such property exceeding three per centum on the gross amount coming to his hands after the passing of this Act if preferential charges, as defined by the fourth Section of the said Statute, have been previously paid, or on the gross amount remaining in his hands after payment by him of such charges, as the case may be.

3. This Act shall be called "The Administrator-General's Act, 1865."

Act VIII of 1855, Section 26, not to apply to property of Officers and Soldiers dying on service which shall come to hands of Administrator-General.

Administrator-General only entitled to a commission of three per cent. on gross amount of such property.

Short Title.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept., (Legislative.)

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 23rd February 1865, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. V OF 1865.

An Act to provide for the solemnization of Marriages in India of persons professing the Christian Religion.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide further for the solemnization of marriages in India of persons professing the Christian Religion; It is enacted as follows :—

Preliminary.

1. This Act may be cited as "The Indian Marriage Act, 1865."
2. This Act shall extend to all the territories that are or shall become vested in Her Majesty or Her successors by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., cap. 106, entitled "An Act for the better Government of India," and shall commence and come into operation on the first day of May 1865.
3. From and after the commencement of this Act, Act No. XXV. of 1864 is repealed except as to the recovery and application of any penalty for any offence which shall have been committed before such commencement.
4. In this Act, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context—
 "Church of England" and "Anglican" mean and apply to the United Church of England and Ireland as by law established.
 "Church of Scotland" mean the Church of Scotland as by law established.
 "Church of Rome" and "Roman Catholic" mean and apply to the Church which regards the Pope of Rome as its spiritual head.
 "Church" shall include any Chapel or other building generally used for public Christian worship.
 "Minor" means a person who has not completed the age of twenty-one years.
 "Native Christians" includes the Christian descendants of Natives of India converted to Christianity as well as such converts.
 "Section" means a Section of this Act.
 "Month" and "Year" respectively mean month and year reckoned according to the British calendar.
 And, in any part of British India in which this Act shall operate, "Local Government" shall mean the person authorized to administer Executive Government in such part.

PART I.

As to the persons by whom marriage may be solemnized

5. From and after the commencement of this Act no marriage between persons one or both of whom shall profess the Christian Religion shall be solemnized unless in accordance with the provisions of the next following Section.

By whom to be solemnized. 6. Marriages may be solemnized in India—

- (1.) By any person who has received episcopal ordination, provided that the marriage be solemnized according to the rules, rites, ceremonies, and customs of the Church of which such person is a Minister.

- (2.) By any Clergyman of the Church of Scotland, provided that such marriage be solemnized according to the rules, rites, ceremonies, and customs of the Church of Scotland.

- (3.) By, or in the presence of, a Marriage Registrar under the provisions of the Statute 14 and 15 Vic., cap. 40, or of Act V. of 1852 (for giving effect to the provisions of an Act of Parliament passed in the 15th year of the reign of Her present Majesty entitled an Act for Marriages in India) of the Governor General of India in Council.

- (4.) By any Minister of Religion who, under the provisions of this Act, has obtained a license to solemnize marriages.

- (5.) By any person who, with respect to marriages between Native Christians, shall have received, under the provisions of Part V of this Act, a license to grant certificates of marriage.

7. From and after the commencement of this Act the declaration and certificate required by the Statute 58 Geo. III, cap. 84, and Act XXIV. of 1860 (for the solemnization of marriages in India by ordained Ministers of the Church of Scotland) of the Governor General of India in Council, shall be no longer required.

8. From and after commencement of this Act the Governor General of India in Council, the Governors of Madras and Bombay in Council, the Governor of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, and the Lieutenant-Governors of Bengal, the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab shall have authority to grant licenses to Ministers of Religion, to solemnize marriages within the territories under the immediate administration of such Governor General, or subject to such Governors and Lieutenant-Governors respectively, and to revoke such licenses, whether they shall have been granted before or shall be granted after the passing of this Act.

9. From and after the commencement of this Act all marriages which shall be solemnized in India otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of the fifth and sixth Sections shall be null and void.

10. All marriages which shall have been solemnized in India before the commencement of this Act by persons who have not received episcopal ordination, or who have not otherwise received

express authority to solemnize such marriages under Acts of Parliament or Acts of the Governor General of India in Council, shall, if not otherwise invalid, be deemed valid to all intents and purposes.

PART II.

As to the mode of solemnizing Marriages under this Act.

11. In every case of intended marriage between persons one or both of whom shall profess the Christian Religion otherwise than—

1.—Under the provisions of the Statute 14 and 15 Vic., cap. 40, or of the said Act V of 1852 : or

2.—By a Clergyman who has received episcopal ordination according to the rites, rules, ceremonies, and customs of the Church to which he belongs : or

3.—By a Clergyman of the Church of Scotland according to the rites, rules, ceremonies, and customs of that Church : or

4.—By a person who has received a license to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians under the provisions of Part V of this Act—

One of the persons intending marriage shall give notice in writing according to the form contained in the Schedule A to this Act annexed or to the like effect, to the Minister of Religion whom he or she shall desire to solemnize the marriage, and shall state therein the name or names, and the profession or condition, of each of the persons intending marriage, the dwelling place of each of them, and the time (not being less than four days) during which each has dwelt there, and the Church or private dwelling in which the marriage is to be solemnized. Provided

that if either of such persons shall have dwelt in the place stated in the notice during more than one month, it may be stated therein that he or she has dwelt there one month and upwards. Provided also that at any place or Station where there is a Church no Clergyman of the Church of England shall solemnize a marriage in a private dwelling or in any place except in such Church, unless he shall have received a special license authorizing him to do so from and under the hand and seal of the Anglican Bishop of the Diocese, or from the Commissary of such Bishop. For such special license the Registrar of the Diocese shall be entitled to charge such additional fee as the same Bishop may sanction.

12. The Minister of Religion to whom such notice shall have been delivered, if he shall be entitled to officiate in the Church in which it is intended to solemnize the said marriage, shall publish every notice of marriage received by him by causing the same to be published and affixed in some conspicuous part of the same Church. If such Minister of Religion shall not be entitled to officiate as a Minister in such Church, he shall at his option either return the said notice to the person delivering the same to him, or shall deliver the same to some other Minister entitled to officiate therein, who shall thereupon cause the same to be so published and affixed as aforesaid.

13. If it be intended that the marriage shall be solemnized in a private dwelling, the Minister of Religion on receiving the notice prescribed in the eleventh Section shall forward it to the Marriage Registrar of the District, who shall affix the same to some conspicuous place in his own Office.

14. When one of the persons intending marriage (not being a widow or widower) is a minor, every such Minister as aforesaid who shall receive such notice, and who shall not forthwith return it to the person delivering the same under the twelfth Section, shall, within twenty-four hours after the receipt by him thereof, send, or cause to be sent by the Post, or otherwise, a copy of such notice to the Marriage Registrar of the District.

15. The Marriage Registrar of the District on receiving any such notice shall affix the same to some conspicuous place in his own Office.

16. If there be more Marriage Registrars than one in any District, the local Government shall appoint one of such Registrars to be Senior Marriage Registrar, and such notice as aforesaid shall be sent to such Senior Marriage Registrar, who, on receiving the same, shall, besides affixing it in the manner laid down in the last preceding Section, cause a copy thereof to be sent to each of the other Marriage Registrars in the same District, who shall likewise affix the same in their own Offices or Churches, as aforesaid.

17. Any Minister of Religion who shall consent or intend to solemnize any such marriage as aforesaid, on being required so to do by or on behalf of the person by whom the notice was given, and upon one of the persons intending marriage making such declaration as is hereinafter required, shall issue under his hand a certificate of such notice having been given and of such declaration having been made : Provided that no lawful impediment according to the law of England be shewn to the satisfaction of such Minister why such certificate should not issue, and the issue of such certificate shall not have been sooner forbidden in the manner hereinafter mentioned by any person authorized in that behalf.

18. When by such declaration it appears, or when it is otherwise known to such Minister of Religion that either of the persons intending marriage, not being a widower or widow, is a minor, such Minister shall not issue such certificate until the expiration of fourteen days after the receipt by him of such notice of marriage,

19. Before any such certificate as aforesaid shall be issued by any such Minister, one of the persons intending marriage shall appear personally before such Minister and shall make a solemn declaration that he or she believes that there is not any impediment of kindred or affinity or other lawful hindrance to the said marriage, and when either or both of the parties, not being a widower or widow, is or are a minor

or minors, that the consent of the person or persons whose consent to such marriage is required by law has been obtained thereto, or that there is or are no person or persons resident in India having authority to give such consent, as the case may be.

20. The father, if living, of any minor not being a widower or widow, or, if the father be dead, the guardian of the person of such minor, and, in case there be no such guardian, then the mother of such minor, shall have authority to give consent to the minor's marriage, and such consent is hereby required for the same marriage, unless no person authorized to give such consent be resident in India.

21. Every person whose consent to a marriage is required as aforesaid, is hereby authorized to prohibit the issue of the certificate by any Minister as aforesaid, at any time before the issue of such certificate, by notice in writing to such Minister, subscribed by the person so authorized with his name and place of abode, and his or her position with respect to either of the persons intending marriage, by reason of which he or she is so authorized as aforesaid.

22. If any such notice prohibiting the marriage shall be received by such Minister as aforesaid, he shall not issue his certificate, and shall not solemnize the said marriage until he shall have examined into the matter of the said prohibition, and shall be satisfied that the person prohibiting the marriage is not authorized by law so to do, or until the said notice be withdrawn by the person who gave it.

23. When any Native Christian about to be married shall take a notice of marriage to a Minister of Religion, or shall apply for a certificate from such Minister under the seventeenth Section, such Minister shall, before issuing such certificate, ascertain whether such Native Christian is cognizant of the purport and effect of the said notice or certificate, as the case may be, and if not, shall translate or cause to be translated such notice or certificate to such Native Christian into his language, or into some language which he understands.

24. The certificate to be issued by such Minister as aforesaid may be in the form contained in the Schedule B to this Act annexed, or to the like effect.

25. After the issue of the certificate by such Minister of Religion, marriage may be solemnized between the persons therein described according to such form or ceremony as the Minister shall think fit to adopt: Provided that the marriage be solemnized in the presence of at least two witnesses.

26. Whenever a marriage is not solemnized within two months after the date of the certificate which shall have been issued by such Minister as aforesaid, such certificate and all other proceedings thereon shall be void, and no person shall proceed to solemnize the said marriage until new notice shall have been given and a certificate thereof issued in the manner aforesaid.

27. Provided that whenever any marriage has been solemnized by a Minister of Religion in accordance with the provisions of Part I of this Act, it shall not be necessary, in support of such marriage, to give any proof in respect of the dwelling of the persons married, or of the consent of any person whose consent to such marriage is required by law, or of the notice of marriage, or of the certificate or the translation thereof respectively, or in respect of the hours between which the same may have been solemnized; nor shall any evidence be given to prove the contrary in any suit touching the validity of such marriage.

PART III.

As to the time for solemnizing Marriages.

28. Every marriage solemnized in India from and after the commencement of this Act by any person who has received episcopal ordination, or by any Clergyman of the Church of Scotland, or by any Minister licensed under this Act to solemnize marriages, shall be solemnized between the hours of six in the morning and seven in the evening: Provided that this Section shall not apply to a Clergyman of the Church of England solemnizing a marriage under a special license permitting him to do so at any hour other than between six in the morning and seven in the evening, from and under the hand and seal of the Anglican Bishop of the Diocese or his Commissary; and it is hereby declared that for such special license the Registrar of the Diocese shall be entitled to charge such additional fee as such Bishop may sanction: Provided also that this Section shall not apply to a Clergyman of the Church of Rome solemnizing a marriage between the hours of seven in the evening and six in the morning, when he shall have received a general or special license in that behalf from the Roman Catholic Bishop of the Diocese or Vicariate in which such marriage shall be so solemnized, or from such person as the same Bishop shall have authorized to grant such license.

PART IV.

As to the Registration of Marriages in India.

29. All marriages solemnized in India from and after the commencement of this Act between persons both or one of whom shall profess the Christian Religion, except marriages solemnized under the said Statute 14 and 15 Vic., cap. 40; and the said Act V of 1852, shall be registered in the manner hereinafter prescribed: Provided that no omission or defect in such registration shall invalidate any marriage not otherwise invalid.

30. Every marriage solemnized by a Clergyman of the Church of England shall be registered by the Clergyman solemnizing the same in the Register of Marriages of the Station or District in which the marriage shall be solemnized according to the form contained in the Schedule C to this Act annexed.

31. Every Clergyman of the Church of England shall send four times in every year Returns in duplicate, authenticated by the signature of such Clergyman, of the entries in the Register of Marriages solemnized at or in any Station or District at which such Clergyman shall have any spiritual charge, to the Registrar of the Archdeaconry to which he shall be subject or within the limits of which such Station or District shall be situated. Such Quarterly Returns shall contain all the entries of marriages contained in the said Register from the first day of January to the thirty-first day of March, from the first day of April to the thirtieth day of June, from the first day of July to the thirtieth day of September, and from the first day of October to the thirty-first day of December of each year respectively, and shall be transmitted by such Clergyman within two weeks from the expiration of each of the quarters above specified. The said Registrar, upon receiving the same, shall transmit one duplicate to the Secretary to the Local Government.

32. Every marriage solemnized by a Clergyman of the Church of Rome shall be registered by the person and according to form directed in that behalf by the Roman Catholic Bishop of the Diocese or Vicariate in which such marriage shall be solemnized; and such person shall forward quarterly to the Secretary to the Local Government Returns of the entries of all marriages registered by him during the three months next preceding.

33. Every marriage solemnized by a Clergyman of the Church of Scotland shall be registered by the Clergyman solemnizing the same in a Register of marriages to be kept by him for the Station or District in which the marriage shall be solemnized in the form prescribed in the thirtieth Section for marriages solemnized by a Clergyman of the Church of England, and such Clergyman shall forward quarterly to the Secretary to Government, through the Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland in the territory subject to the Local Government, Returns, similar of those prescribed in the thirty-first Section for Clergymen of the Church of England, of all marriages solemnized by him.

34. After the solemnization of any marriage under this Act by any person who has received episcopal ordination, but who is not a Clergyman of the Church of England nor of the Church of Rome, or by any Minister of Religion licensed under this Act to solemnize marriages, the person solemnizing the same shall forthwith register such marriage in duplicate—that is to say, in a Marriage Register Book to be kept by him for that purpose, according to the form contained in the Schedule D to this Act annexed, and also in a certificate attached to the Marriage Register Book as a counterfoil.

35. The entry of such marriage in both the certificate and Marriage Register Book shall be signed by the person by whom the said marriage has been solemnized and also by the persons married, and shall be attested by two credible witnesses who were present at the solemnization of the marriage, and every such

entry shall be made in order from the beginning to the end of the book, and the number of the certificate shall correspond with that of the entry in the Marriage Register Book.

36. The person solemnizing the said marriage shall forthwith separate the certificate from the Marriage Register Book and transmit it, within one month from

the time of the solemnization of such marriage, to the Marriage Registrar of the District in which the marriage was solemnized, or, if there be more Marriage Registrars than one, to the Senior Marriage Registrar, who shall cause such certificate to be copied into a book to be kept by him for that purpose, and shall transmit all the certificates which he shall have received during the month, with such number and signature or initials added thereto as are hereinafter required, to the Secretary to the Local Government, together with the certificates from his own Marriage Register Book which he shall transmit under the twelfth Section of the said Statute 14 and 15 Vic., cap. 40, but distinct therefrom.

37. Such copies shall be entered in order from beginning to the end of the said book, and shall bear both the number of the certificate as copied, and also a number to be entered by the Marriage Registrar, indicating the number of the entry of the said copy in the said book according to the order in which each certificate was received by the said marriage Registrar.

38. The Marriage Registrar shall also add such last mentioned number of the entry of the copy in the book to the certificate, with his signature or initials, and shall at the end of every month transmit the same to the Secretary to the Local Government.

39. The person solemnizing any such marriage as is provided for in Part V of this Act shall keep safely the said Register Book until the same shall be filled, or if he shall leave the District in which he solemnized the marriage before the said book is filled, shall make over the same to the person who shall succeed to his duties in the said district, who shall keep safely the same, and shall make therein the entries by this Act required to be made in respect of any marriage solemnized by him within the said district; and the person having the control of the book at the time when it shall be filled, shall send the same to the Marriage Registrar of the district, or, if there be more Marriage Registrars than one, to the Senior Marriage Registrar, who shall send it to the Secretary to the Local Government to be kept by him with the records of his Office.

40. The Secretary to the Local Government shall, at the end of every quarter in each year, select from the certificates of marriages forwarded to him during such quarter the certificates of the marriages of which the Governor General of India in Council may desire that evidence shall be transmitted to England, and forward the same certificates signed by him to the Secretary of State for India, for the purpose of being delivered to the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.

41. Any person charged with the duty of registering any marriage who shall discover any error to have been committed in the form or substance of any such entry may, within one month next after the discovery of such error, in the presence of the persons married, or, in case of their death or absence, in the presence of two other credible witnesses, who shall respectively attest the same, correct the erroneous entry according to the truth of the case by entry in the margin without any alteration of the original entry, and shall sign the marginal entry, and add thereunto the day of the month and year when such correction shall be made, and such person shall make the like marginal entry, attested in the like manner, in the certificate thereof; and in case such certificate shall have been already transmitted to the Secretary to the Local Government, such person shall make and transmit in like manner a separate certificate of the original erroneous entry, and of the marginal correction therein made.

42. Every person solemnizing a marriage under this Act and hereby required to register the same, and every Marriage Registrar or Secretary to a Local Government who shall have the custody for the time being of any Register of Marriages, or of any certificate or copies of certificate under this Act, shall at all reasonable times allow searches to be made of any Marriage Register Book, or of any certificate, or duplicate, or copies of certificate in his custody, and shall give a copy under his hand of any entry or entries in the same on the payment of the fees hereinafter mentioned: that is, for every search extending over a period of not more than one year the sum of one Rupee, and four annas additional for every additional year, and the sum of one Rupee for every single certificate.

43. All fees received under the provisions of this Act by a Marriage Registrar or Secretary shall be accounted for and paid over by him to Government, and all fees received by a person solemnizing a marriage not being a Marriage Registrar may be retained by such person.

44. Every certified copy, purporting to be signed by the person entrusted under this Act with the custody of any Marriage Register or certificate or duplicate certificate required to be kept or delivered under this Act of any entry of a marriage in such Register, or of any such certificate or duplicate certificate, shall be received as evidence of the marriage purporting to be so entered, or of the facts purporting to be so certified therein, without further proof of such Register or certificate, or duplicate copy, or of any entry therein respectively, or of such copy.

45. Nothing contained in this Part shall apply to the Register or certificate of any marriage solemnized under the said Statute 14 and 15 Vic., cap. 40, or the said Act V of 1852.

46. Every Marriage Registrar hereafter appointed under the provisions of Act V of 1852 shall be a Christian, and may be so appointed either by name or as holding any office for the time being.

PART V.

As to the Marriage of Native Christians

47. And whereas it is expedient to make provision for the marriage of Native Christians to whom the provisions of the said Statute 14 and 15 Vic., cap. 40, and the said Act V of 1852 are found not to be suitable, it is further enacted that it shall be lawful for the Local Government or the Chief Commissioner of any Province to issue a license to any person being a Christian, either by name or as holding any office for the time being, authorizing him to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians. Any such license may be revoked by the Government or Chief Commissioner by whom it was granted; and every such grant or revocation shall be notified in the Official Gazette.

48. It shall not be a necessary preliminary to the grant of a certificate by any person licensed under the last preceding Section that any notice of marriage should have been given by either of the parties to such marriage, or that any certificate should have been issued of any notice having been given under the provisions of the said Act V of 1852 or otherwise; and every marriage between Native Christians as aforesaid applying for a certificate under this Part of this Act shall be certified under this part of this Act if the following conditions be fulfilled, and not otherwise—

(1.) The age of the man intending to be married shall exceed sixteen years, and the age of the woman intending to be married shall exceed thirteen years:

(2.) The man and the woman shall not stand to each other within the prohibited degrees of consanguinity or affinity:

(3.) Neither of the persons intending to be married shall have a wife or husband still living:

(4.) In the presence of the person so licensed, and of at least two credible witnesses, each of the parties shall say to the other—

“I call upon these persons here present to witness that I, A. B., in the presence of Almighty God and in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ do take thee, C. D., to be my lawful wedded wife (or husband),” or words to the like effect:

(5.) Such declaration shall be made between the hours of six in the morning and seven in the evening.

49. When in respect to any marriage falling under this Part of this Act the conditions prescribed in the last preceding Section shall have been fulfilled, it shall be the duty of the person licensed as aforesaid, in whose presence the said declaration shall have been made, to grant a certificate of such marriage on the application of either of the parties to such marriage on the payment of a fee of four annas. Such certificate shall be signed by

Correction of errors.

Power to license persons to grant certificates of Marriage between Native Christians.

Searches may be made and copies of certificates given.

Certified copy of entry in Marriage Register, &c., to be received as evidence of marriage without further proof.

These provisions not to apply to Registers or certificates of certain marriages solemnized by Marriage Registrars.

Marriage Registrars to be Christians, and may be appointed as before.

On marriage (the conditions having been fulfilled) licensed person to grant a certificate thereof

such licensed person, and shall be received in any suit touching the validity of such marriage as conclusive evidence of the same marriage having been performed, and no evidence to the contrary shall be received in any such suit.

50. All marriages performed between Native Christians as aforesaid, in accordance with the provisions of the forty-eighth Section, shall be valid.

Marriages performed under the provisions of Section 48 to be valid.

51. A Register Book of all marriages of which certificates shall be granted under the forty-eighth Section shall be kept by the person granting such certificates in his own vernacular language. Such Register Book shall be kept according to such form as the Local Government or Chief Commissioner shall from time to time prescribe, and true extracts therefrom, duly authenticated, shall be deposited at such places and at such times as the Local Government or Chief Commissioner shall direct.

52. Every person licensed under this Act to grant certificates of marriage, and who shall have the custody of a Marriage Register Book under the last preceding Section, shall, at all reasonable times, allow search to be made in such book in his custody, and shall give a copy, certified under his hand, of any entry or entries in the same on the payment of the fees hereinafter mentioned: that is to say—for every search extending over a period not exceeding two years the sum of eight annas, and two annas additional for every additional year.

Searches to be allowed in the Register Book.

53. This Part of this Act shall not apply to marriages between Roman Catholics. But nothing herein contained shall be construed to invalidate any marriage contracted between Roman Catholics under the provisions of Part V of the said Act No. XXV of 1864.

Part V not to apply to Roman Catholics.

PART VI.

As to Penalties.

54. Whoever intentionally makes any false oath or declaration, or signs any false notice or certificate required by the said Statute 14 and 15 Vic., cap. 40, or the said Act V. of 1852 or by this Act, for the purpose of procuring any marriage, shall be guilty of the offence described in the hundred and ninety-third Section of the Indian Penal Code, and on conviction shall be liable to the punishment prescribed in that Section.

Punishment for false oath, declaration, notice or certificate, for procuring marriage.

55. Whoever forbids the issue by a Marriage Registrar of a certificate by falsely representing himself or herself to be a person whose consent to the marriage is required by law, knowing such representation

Punishment for forbidding the issue by a Marriage Registrar of a certificate by false representation.

to be false, shall be guilty of the offence described in the hundred and fifth Section of the Indian Penal Code, and shall on conviction be liable to the punishment prescribed in that Section.

56. Whoever, not being authorized under the sixth Section to solemnize a marriage, shall, from and after the commencement of this Act, in the absence of a Marriage Registrar of the District in which such marriage is solemnized, knowingly and wilfully solemnize a marriage between persons one or both of whom shall profess the Christian Religion, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code, which may extend to ten years, and shall also be liable to fine; or in lieu of a sentence of imprisonment for seven years or upwards, to transportation for a term of not less than seven years and not exceeding ten years; or if the offender be an European or American, to penal servitude according to the provisions of Act XXIV of 1855 (to substitute penal servitude for the punishment of transportation in respect of European and American Convicts, and to amend the law relating to the removal of such Convicts.)

Punishment for a person not duly authorized solemnizing a marriage.

57. Whoever shall, from and after the commencement of this Act knowingly and wilfully solemnize a marriage between persons, one or both of whom shall be a person or persons professing the Christian Religion, at any time other than between the hours of six in the morning and seven in the evening, or in the absence of at least two credible witnesses, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description, as defined in the Indian Penal Code, for a term which may extend to three years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Punishment for solemnizing a marriage otherwise than between six A. M. and seven P. M. or without witnesses.

58. The provisions of the last preceding Section shall not apply to marriages solemnized under special licenses granted by the Anglican Bishop of the Diocese or by his Commissary, nor to marriages performed between the hours of seven in the evening and six in the morning by a Clergyman of the Church of Rome, when he shall have received the general or special license in that behalf mentioned in the twenty-eighth Section.

Section 57 not to apply to marriages solemnized under licenses.

59. Any Minister of Religion licensed to solemnize marriages under this Act who shall, within fourteen days after the receipt by him of notice of such marriage, knowingly and wilfully solemnize a marriage when one of the parties to such marriage, not being a widower or widow, is a minor, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description, as defined in the Indian Penal Code, for a term which may extend to three years, and shall also be liable to fine. But the provisions of this Section shall not apply to marriages solemnized between Native Christians under the provisions of Part V of this Act.

Punishment for solemnizing marriage when either party is a minor within a certain time after notice.

60. Whoever, being a Marriage Registrar appointed under the provisions of the said Act V of 1852, shall knowingly and wilfully issue any certificate for marriage, or solemnize any marriage under the same Act without publishing or affixing in some conspicuous place the notice of such marriage as directed by such Act; or after expiration of two months after a certificate in respect of a marriage shall have been issued by him shall solemnize such marriage, or shall, without an order of a competent Court authorizing him to do so, solemnize any marriage when one of the persons intending marriage (not being a widow or widower) is a minor, before the expiration of fourteen days after the receipt of such notice as is required by the same Act, or without sending, or causing to be sent by the Post, or otherwise, a copy of such notice of marriage to the Senior Marriage Registrar of the district if there be more Marriage Registrars of the district than one, and if he himself be not the Senior Marriage Registrar, or shall issue any certificate the issue of which shall have been prohibited as in this Act provided by any person authorized to prohibit the issue thereof, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description, as defined in the Indian Penal Code, for a term which may extend to five years, and shall also be liable to fine.

61. Whoever, being a person authorized under the provisions of this Act to solemnize a marriage, and not being a Clergyman of the Church of England solemnizing a marriage after due publication of Banns or under a license from the Anglican Bishop of the Diocese or a Surrogate duly authorized in that behalf, or not being a Clergyman of the Church of Scotland solemnizing a marriage according to the rules, rites, ceremonies, and customs of that Church, or not being a Clergyman of the Church of Rome solemnizing a marriage according to the rites, rules, ceremonies, and customs of that Church, shall knowingly and wilfully issue any certificate for marriage under this Act, or solemnize any marriage between such persons as aforesaid, without publishing or causing to be affixed the notice of such marriage as directed in Part II of this Act, or after the expiration of two months after the certificate shall have been issued by him; or shall knowingly and wilfully issue any certificate for marriage, or solemnize a marriage between such persons, when one of the persons intending marriage, not being a widower or widow, is a minor, before the expiration of fourteen days after the receipt of notice of such marriage, or without sending, or causing to be sent by the Post, or otherwise, a copy of such notice to the Marriage Registrar, or if there be more Marriage Registrars than one, to the Senior Marriage Registrar of the District; or shall knowingly and wilfully issue any certificate the issue of which shall have been forbidden under this Act by any person authorized to forbid the issue; or shall knowingly and wilfully solemnize any marriage which shall have been forbidden by any person authorized to forbid the same, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description, as defined in the Indian Penal Code, for a term

which may extend to four years, and shall also be liable to fine.

62. Whoever not being licensed to grant a certificate of marriage under Part V of this Act shall grant such certificate, intending thereby to make it appear that he is so licensed, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description, as defined in the Indian Penal Code, for a term which may extend to five years, and shall also be liable to fine.

63. Whoever shall wilfully destroy or injure, or cause to be destroyed or injured, any such Register Book, or any part thereof, or any such authenticated extract therefrom as aforesaid, or shall wilfully insert or cause to be inserted any false entry in any such Register Book or authenticated extract, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description, as defined in the Indian Penal Code, for a term which may extend to seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.

64. Persons tried for offences punishable under this Act shall be tried under the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure by the Court of Session as defined in the same Code: Provided that no European British subject shall be liable to be tried for any offence punishable under this Act except before a Judge of the High Court. In every case in which an European British subject shall be charged before a Justice of the Peace or Magistrate at any place beyond the local limits of the ordinary original Civil jurisdiction of the High Court with any offence under this Act, such charge shall be investigated, and the committal and trial for such offence shall be made and held according to the rules by which the Criminal Procedure of the High Court may from time to time be regulated.

65. Except as provided in the last preceding Section, the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure shall apply to the investigation and committal in all cases of charges under this Act: Provided that a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance, and that all offences punishable under this Act shall be bailable.

66. The Supreme Court of Judicature in the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca shall have power to try offences punishable under this Act and committed within the limits of such Settlement. The charge for any such offence shall be investigated and the committals shall be made under the procedure by which such Court shall from time to time be regulated. The penalties (if any) imposed on persons charged as aforesaid shall correspond as nearly as may be with the penalties which might have been imposed on such persons had the Indian Penal Code been then in force in the said Settlement.

SCHEDULE A—(See Section 11.)

Notice of Marriage.

To the Reverend John Brown, a Minister of the Free Church of Scotland, at Calcutta.

I hereby give you notice that a marriage is intended to be had, within three calendar months from the date hereof, between me and the other party herein named and described (that is to say)—

Names.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Age.	Dwelling Place.	Length of Residence.	Church, Chapel or place of worship in which the marriage is to be solemnized.	District in which the other party resides when the parties dwell in different districts.
James Smith.	Widower.	Carpenter.	Of full age.	16, Clive Street.	23 Days.	Free Church of Scotland Church, Calcutta.	
Martha Green.	Spinster.	.....	Minor.	20, Hastings' Street.	More than a month.		

Witness my hand, this sixth day of July one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

(Signed) JAMES SMITH.

(The Italics in this Schedule are to be filled up as the case may be, and the blank division thereof is only to be filled up when one of the parties lives in another district.)

SCHEDULE B—(See Section 24.)

Registrar's Certificate.

I, the Reverend John Brown, Minister of the Free Church of Scotland at Calcutta in Bengal, do hereby certify, that on the sixth day of July 1865 notice was duly entered in my Marriage Notice Book of the marriage intended between the parties therein named and described, delivered under the hand of James Smith, one of the parties (that is to say)—

Names.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Age.	Dwelling Place.	Length of Residence.	Church, Chapel or place of worship in which the marriage is to be solemnized.	District in which the other party resides when the parties dwell in different districts.
James Smith.	Widower.	Carpenter.	Of full age.	16, Clive Street.	23 Days.	Free Church of Scotland Church, Calcutta.	
Martha Green.	Spinster.	.....	Minor.	20, Hastings' Street.	More than a month.		

and that the declaration required by Section 19 of "The Indian Marriage Act, 1865," has been duly made by the said (James Smith).

Date of notice entered sixth July 1865.

Date of certificate given twentieth July 1865.

The issue of this Certificate has not been prohibited by any person authorized to forbid the issue thereof.

Witness my hand, this Twentieth day of July one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

(Signed) JOHN BROWN,

Minister of the Free Church of Scotland.

This Certificate will be void unless the marriage is solemnized on or before the twentieth day of September 1865.

(The Italics in the Schedule are to be filled up as the case may be, and the blank division thereof is only to be filled up when one of the parties lives in another District.)

[illegible]

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

MARRIAGE REGISTER BOOK.

No.	WHEN MARRIED.		NAMES OF PARTIES.		Age.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Residence at the time of marriage.	Father's name and surname.
	Day.	Month.	Year.	Christian. Surname.					
1	26th	July	1865	James ... White ...	26 years	Widower	Carpenter	Agra Wm. White	
				Martha ... Duncan ...	17 years	Spinster		Agra John Duncan	

Married in the Free Church of Scotland Church, Agra.
John Young, Minister of the Free Church of Scotland.
 This Marriage was solemnized between us { *James White* } In the presence of us { *John Smith*.
Martha Duncan } *John Green*.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative).

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 22nd February 1865, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. VI OF 1865.

An Act to continue Act No. XXXI. of 1860.

WHEREAS Act No. XXXI. of 1860 (relating to the manufacture, importation, and sale of Arms and Ammunition, and for regulating the right to keep and use the same, and to give power of disarming in certain cases) is limited to expire on the first day of October 1865; and whereas it is expedient to continue such Act for a limited period; It is enacted as follows:—

1. Act No. XXXI. of 1860 shall continue in force until the first day of October 1866.

2. This Act may be cited as "The Arms Act Continuance Act, 1865."

WHITLEY STOKES,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative)

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 24th February 1865, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. VII OF 1865.

An Act to give effect to Rules for the management and preservation of Government Forests.

WHEREAS it is expedient that Rules having the force of law should be made from time to time for the better management and preservation of Forests wherein rights are vested in Her Majesty for the purposes of the Government of India; It is enacted as follows:—

1. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

"Government Forests" shall mean such land covered with trees, brushwood, or jungle as shall be declared, in accordance with the second Section of this Act, to be subject to its provisions.

"Magistrate" shall mean the Chief Officer charged with the Executive administration of a district or place in criminal matters by whatever designation such Officer is called, and shall include any person invested by the Local Government with the powers of a Magistrate or of a subordinate Magistrate as defined in the Code of Criminal Procedure with a view to the exercise by him of such powers under this Act.

And in every part of British India in which this Act operates "Local Government" denotes the persons authorized to administer Executive Government in such part, and includes the Chief Commissioner of any part of British India under the immediate administration of the Governor General of India in Council whenever such Chief

Commissioner is authorized by the Governor General in Council to exercise the powers of a Local Government under this Act.

2. The Governor General of India in Council within the Provinces under his immediate administration, and the Local Governments within the Territories under their control, may, by notification in the Official Gazette, render subject to the provisions of this Act such land covered with trees, brushwood, or jungle as they may define for the purpose by such notification: Provided that such notification shall not abridge or affect any existing rights of individuals or communities.

3. For the management and preservation of any Government Forests or any part thereof in the Territories under their control, the Local Governments may, subject to the confirmation hereinafter mentioned, make Rules in respect of the matters hereinafter declared, and from time to time may, subject to the like confirmation, repeal, alter, and amend the same. Such Rules shall not be repugnant to any law in force.

4. Rules made in pursuance of this Act may provide for the following matters:—

First.—The preservation of all growing trees, shrubs, and plants within Government Forests or of certain kinds only—by prohibiting the marking, girdling, felling, and lopping thereof, and all kinds of injury thereto; by prohibiting the kindling of fires so as to endanger such trees, shrubs, and plants; by prohibiting the collecting and removing of leaves, fruits, grass, wood-oil, resin, wax, honey, elephant's tusks, horns, skins and hides, stones, lime, or any natural produce of such Forests; by prohibiting the ingress into and the passage through such Forests, except on authorized roads and paths; by prohibiting cultivation and the burning of lime and charcoal and the grazing of cattle within such Forests.

Second.—The regulation of the use of streams and canals passing through or coming from Government Forests, or used for the transport of timber or other the produce of such Forests—by prohibiting the closing or blocking up for any purposes whatsoever of streams or canals used or required for the transport of timber or Forest produce; by prohibiting the poisoning of or otherwise interfering with streams and waters in Government Forests in such a manner as to render the water unfit for use; by regulating and restricting the mode by which timber shall be permitted to be floated down rivers flowing through or from Government Forests and removed from the same; by authorizing the stoppage of all floating timber at certain Stations on such rivers within or without the limits of Government Forests for the purpose of levying the dues or revenues lawfully payable thereon; by authorizing the collecting of all timber adrift on such rivers, and the disposal of the same belonging to the Government.

Third.—The safe custody of timber the produce of Government Forests—by regulating the manner in which timber, being the produce of Government Forests, shall be felled or converted; by prohibiting the converting or cutting into pieces or burning of any timber, or the disposal of such

timber by sale or otherwise by any person not the lawful owner of such timber, or not acting on behalf of the owner; by regulating the manner in which property-marks shall be affixed to timber and other Forest produce in Government Forests; by prohibiting the affixing of property-marks to timber by any person not the owner of the timber or acting on behalf of the owner so long as such timber shall be within certain territorial limits, or shall be in transit on certain rivers; by prohibiting, within certain territorial limits, the effacing or alteration of property-marks on timber; by prohibiting, within such limits, the use of the property-marks employed by the Government, or the fraudulent use of the property-marks of private persons; by requiring the registry, within certain territorial limits, of implements for affixing property-marks on timber; by directing the levying of fees for the registration of such implements.

Fourth.—The regulation of the duties of the Government Officers and Establishments charged with the management and conservancy of Government Forests and with the levy of Forest dues and revenues—by prohibiting their engaging in any employment or office other than their duties as public servants; by fixing penalties for the wilful neglect of the Rules laid down for the guidance of such persons in all matters connected with the guarding of the boundaries of the Forests, the marking, girdling or felling of trees, the marking and passing of timber, the reporting and preventing of offences against the Rules made in pursuance of this Act and the collecting of Forest dues or revenues.

5. In cases where the penalty of confiscation is not provided by this Act, the Local Government may prescribe punishments for the infringement of Rules made in pursuance thereof by fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, and in default of payment of such fine may provide for the imprisonment of the offender for such term as is mentioned in the sixty-seventh Section of the Indian Penal Code.

6. Such Rules when confirmed by the Governor General in Council and published in the Official Gazette shall have the force of law.

7. All implements used in infringing any of the Rules made in pursuance of this Act, and all timber or other Forest produce removed, or attempted to be removed or marked, converted, or cut up contrary to such Rules shall be confiscated.

8. Any Police Officer or person employed as an Officer of Government to prevent infringement of the Rules made in pursuance of this Act may arrest any person infringing any of such Rules, and may seize any implements used in such infringement, and any timber liable to confiscation under this Act.

9. Any person arrested on the ground that he has committed an infringement of such Rules shall forthwith be taken before a Magistrate, who may, if he see reasonable cause, order such person to be detained in custody until the case shall have been disposed of.

10. Where the doing of any act is made punishable by this Act, or by any of the Rules to be made in pursuance thereof, with any penalty, the causing or procuring such act to be done shall be punishable in like manner.

11. When any timber or other property shall be seized as liable to confiscation under this Act any Magistrate or Officer empowered to enforce penalties under this Act within the district, or division of a district, wherein the same may be seized, may, upon information, summon the person in possession of such timber or other property, and upon his appearance, or in default thereof, may examine into the cause of the seizure of such timber or other property, and may adjudge the same to be confiscated and sold on account of the Government.

12. Any Police Officer or Officer of Government who shall vexatiously and unnecessarily seize the goods or chattels of any person under the pretence of seizing property liable to confiscation, or who shall vexatiously and unnecessarily arrest any person, or commit any other excess beyond what is required for the execution of his duty, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or to imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code for a term not exceeding three months.

13. All fines and penalties under the Rules made in pursuance of this Act shall be enforced by a Magistrate in the manner prescribed by the Code of Criminal Procedure, and the Rules therein contained for the trial of cases and for appeals shall be applicable to confiscations adjudged under this Act.

14. When the confiscation of any property shall be adjudged under the last preceding Section, the same shall thereupon belong to and vest in Her Majesty, and a Warrant shall be issued by the Court to a Police Officer directing him to hold the property confiscated at the disposal of the Local Government.

15. When any confiscation or penalty shall be adjudged under this Act, the local Governments may, within three months after final judgment, call for the proceedings of the case, and, if they shall see cause, may direct that the seizure, or any part thereof, be restored, and may remit the penalty, or part thereof, and direct that the offender be discharged.

16. No suit or other proceeding shall be commenced against any person for anything done in pursuance of this Act without giving to such person a month's previous notice in writing of the intended suit or other proceeding and of the cause thereof; nor after the expiration of three months from the accrual of the cause of suit or other proceeding.

17. No charge of an offence under this Act shall be instituted except within six months after the commission of such offence.

18. This Act shall extend to all the Territories under the immediate administration of the Government of India and under the Governments of

Bengal, the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab; and it shall be lawful for the Governors in Council of Madras and Bombay respectively, by notification in the Official Gazette, to extend this Act to the Territories under their respective Governments.

19. This Act shall come into operation on the Commencement of Act. first day of May 1865, and Short Title. may be cited as "The Government Forests' Act, 1865."

WHITLEY STOKES,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative.)

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of his Excellency the Governor General on the 24th February 1865, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT NO. VIII OF 1865.

An Act to make valid the imprisonment of certain persons arrested under the process of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in the exercise of its ordinary original Civil jurisdiction.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make valid the imprisonment of certain persons arrested under the process of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in the exercise of its ordinary original Civil jurisdiction, and to indemnify the Sheriff of the said High Court and others in respect of such imprisonment; It is enacted as follows :—

1. All arrests made subsequently to the establishment of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal and before the passing of this Act, in execution of any process issued by the said Court in the exercise of its ordinary original Civil jurisdiction, and the detention and imprisonment of all persons so arrested, shall for all purposes be deemed to be, and always to have been, as valid and effectual as if such arrests, detentions, and imprisonments had been in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure.

2. No suit or proceeding shall be maintained in any Court on the ground that any such arrest, detention or imprisonment, as referred to in the preceding Section, and thereby made valid and effectual, was illegal or invalid by reason of its not having been in accordance with the Code of Civil Procedure or of the omission of the Sheriff or Deputy Sheriff of the said High Court to conform to any of the provisions of the said Code.

3. The Governor in Council of Fort Saint George, and the Governor in Council of Bombay, may, by an order to be published in the Official Gazettes of Madras and Bombay respectively, extend this Act so as to apply to arrests, imprisonments, and detentions under process issued by the High Court of Judicature at Madras, and the High Court of Judicature at

Bombay, respectively, on or before the first day of March 1865. When so extended this Act shall in all respects apply to each of the said High Courts in the same manner as if the names of such Courts had appeared in this Act wherever the name of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal appears.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative.)

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 17th February 1865, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in one week :—

No. 6 OF 1865.

A Bill to amend Act No. XVI of 1864 (to provide for the Registration of Assurances.)

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Act No. XVI of 1864 (to provide for the Registration of Assurances); It is enacted as follows :—

1. Section 40 of Act No. XVI. of 1864 is hereby repealed.

2. An Abstract of every original instrument affecting immovable property registered in the Office of any Deputy Registrar shall, with an endorsement shewing the date on which it was registered and its number in the Register Book of such Deputy Registrar, be forwarded, in duplicate, within seven days from such date, to the District Registrar, who shall forthwith forward one of such duplicates to the General Register Office, and shall retain the other in his own office, and enter it in a Book corresponding with the Book No. 1, 2, 3, or 4, as described in Section 56 of the said Act XVI of 1864.

3. During the absence on duty of the Registrar-General from the place where the General Register Office is established, it shall be lawful for him to appoint the District Registrar of such place, or, with the sanction of the Local Government, such other person as he shall think fit, to perform the duties of the Registrar-General under the twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh Sections of the said Act. A District Registrar so appointed as aforesaid shall perform such duties in addition to his own duties as District Registrar. During such absence as aforesaid such District Registrar or other person so appointed as aforesaid shall be styled the Deputy Registrar-General, and may, in registering any instrument under the said twenty-sixth Section, use the Seal of the Registrar-General.

4. This Act shall be read and taken as part of the said Act No. XVI of 1864.

This Act to be construed with Act XVI of 1864.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

This Bill is intended to remedy a defect in Section 40 of Act XVI of 1864, (*to provide for the Registration of Assurances*), which omits to provide what is to be done with the duplicate abstracts forwarded to the General Register Office; and to enable the Registrar-General to appoint a Deputy to perform the duties of the former under Sections 26 and 27 of Act XVI of 1864 during his absence on duty.

G. N. TAYLOR.

The 22nd February 1865.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative.)

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 24th February 1865 and was referred to a Select Committee, with instructions to make their report in five weeks:—

No. 7 OF 1865.

A Bill to define and amend the Law relating to Intestate Succession among the Parsees.

WHEREAS it is expedient to define and amend the Law relating to Intestate Succession among the Parsees; It is enacted as follows:—

1. Where the Intestate has left a widow, if he has also left any children, the property shall be divided among the widow and children, so that the share of each son shall be double the share of the widow, and that her share shall be double the share of each daughter.

Division of property among widow and children of Intestate.

2. Where the Intestate has left a widower, if she has also left any children, the property shall be divided among the widower and children, so that his share shall be double the share of each of the children.

Division of property among widower and children of Intestate.

3. If the Intestate has left children, but no widow, the property shall be divided amongst the children, so that the share of each son shall be four times the share of each daughter.

Division of property amongst the children of male Intestate who leaves no widow.

4. When a female Intestate has left children, but no widower, the property shall be divided amongst the children in equal shares.

Division of property amongst the children of female Intestate who leaves no widower.

5. If any child of the Intestate shall have died in his or her life-time, the widow or widower and issue of such child shall take the share which such child would have taken if living at the Intestate's death in such manner as if such deceased child had died immediately after the Intestate's death, but so that the issue of a deceased child or grandchild shall take only the share which such child or grandchild would have taken if living. Provided that the issue of a grandchild living at the Intestate's death shall not, nor shall such widow or widower, if he or she shall have re-married during

Division of pre-deceased child's share of Intestate's property among the widow or widower and issue of such child.

the Intestate's life-time, be entitled to take under the provisions of this Section.

6. If the Intestate die leaving a widow or widower, but without leaving any lineal descendants, his or her father and mother, if both are living, or one of them if the other is dead, shall take one moiety of the property, and the Intestate's widow or widower shall take the other moiety. Where both the father and the mother of the Intestate survive him or her, the father's share shall be double the share of the mother; Where neither the father nor the mother of the Intestate survives him or her, the Intestate's relatives on the father's side, in the order specified in the first Schedule hereto annexed, shall take the moiety which the father and the mother would have taken if they had survived the Intestate. The next of kin standing first in the same Schedule shall be preferred to those standing second, the second to the third, and so on in succession, provided that the property shall be so distributed as that each male shall take double the share of each female, standing in the same degree of propinquity. If there be no relatives on the father's side, the Intestate's widow or widower shall take the whole.

Division of property when the Intestate leaves a widow or widower, but no lineal descendants.

7. If the Intestate die leaving neither lineal descendants nor a widow or widower, his or her next of kin, in the order set forth in the second Schedule hereto annexed, shall be entitled to succeed to the whole of his or her property. The next of kin standing first in the same Schedule shall always be preferred to those standing second, the second to the third, and so on in succession, provided that the property shall be so distributed as that each male shall take double the share of each female standing in the same degree of propinquity.

Division of property when the Intestate leaves neither widow or widower nor lineal descendants.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

- (1.) Brothers and sisters and the children or lineal descendants of such of them as shall have predeceased the Intestate.
- (2.) Grandfather and grandmother.
- (3.) Grandfather's sons and daughters and the lineal descendants of such of them as shall have predeceased the Intestate.
- (4.) Great-Grandfather and great-grandmother.
- (5.) Great-Grandfather's sons and daughters, and the lineal descendants of such of them as shall have predeceased the Intestate.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

- (1.) Father and mother.
- (2.) Brothers and sisters and the lineal descendants of such of them as shall have predeceased the Intestate.
- (3.) Paternal grandfather and paternal grandmother.
- (4.) Children of the paternal grandfather and the lineal descendants of such of them as shall have predeceased the Intestate.
- (5.) Paternal grandfather's father and mother.
- (6.) Paternal grandfather's father's children and the lineal descendants of such of them as shall have predeceased the Intestate.
- (7.) Brothers and sisters by the mother's side, and the lineal descendants of such of them as shall have predeceased the Intestate.

(8.) Maternal grandfather and maternal grandmother.

(9) Children of the maternal grandfather, and the lineal descendants of such of them as shall have predeceased the Intestate.

(10.) Son's widow, if she have not re-married at or before the death of the Intestate.

(11.) Brother's widow, if she have not re-married at or before the death of the Intestate.

(12) Paternal grandfather's son's widow, if she have not re-married at or before the death of the Intestate.

(13. Maternal grandfather's son's widow, if she have not re-married at before the death of the Intestate.

(14) Widowers of the Intestate's deceased daughters, if they have not re-married at or before the death of the Intestate.

(15.) Maternal grandfather's father and mother.

(16.) Children of the maternal grandfather's father and the lineal descendants of such of them as shall have predeceased the Intestate.

(17.) Paternal grandmother's father and mother.

(18.) Children of the paternal grandmother's father and the lineal descendants of such of them as shall have predeceased the Intestate.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to relieve the Parsees from the operation of the English Law, which prescribes the share which females shall take in succession to intestate property. It will provide what shall be the proportion of the shares of females in such inheritances among Parsees, and also, in the event of there being no lineal descendants of a person deceased, the order in which his relatives shall succeed to his property.

The Bill has, in substance, been prepared by the Parsees themselves.

H. L. ANDERSON.

CALCUTTA,
The 20th February 1865. }

WHITLEY STOKES,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept., (Legislative.)

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 17th February 1865 and was referred to a Select Committee, with instructions to make their report thereon in two weeks:—

No. 26 of 1861.

A Bill to amend the Law relating to the custody of Prisoners within the local limits of the original jurisdiction of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

WHEREAS it is expedient that, within the local limits of the original jurisdiction of Her Majesty's

Preamble.
High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, persons should, for the purpose of being received and detained in prison, be committed to the custody of Officers appointed by the Government of Bengal, instead of to the custody of the Sheriff of Calcutta; It is enacted as follows:—

1. In this Act—

"High Court" denotes Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

"Justice of the Peace" includes any person duly appointed under the Statute 33 Geo. III., cap. 52, Section 151, to act as a Justice of the Peace within the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, and Orissa, and also any person duly appointed under the Statute 2 and 3 William IV., cap. 117, Section 1, to act as a Justice of the Peace within the town of Calcutta.

"Magistrate" denotes a Magistrate of Police appointed under Act XIII of 1856.

"Superintendent of the Presidency Jail" denotes any Officer appointed under this Act to receive and keep prisoners.

2. Sections 47, 48, 49, 50, 51 and 52 of Act XVIII. of 1862 (to repeal

Act XVI of 1852 in those parts of British India in which the Indian Penal Code is in force, and to re-enact some of the provisions thereof, with amendments, and further to improve the administration of Criminal Justice in Her Majesty's Supreme Courts of Judicature), and Act XXV of 1863 (to empower Judges of the High Court and other Authorities at Fort William in Bengal to direct convicts to be imprisoned either in the House of Correction or the Great Jail of Calcutta, and to authorize the transfer of prisoners in certain cases from the House of Correction to the Great Jail and from the Great Jail to the House of Correction) are hereby repealed.

3. After the commencement of this Act no person shall be committed to the Sheriff of Calcutta to be received and detained in prison; and the Judges of the High Court in the exercise of their original Criminal jurisdiction shall not award and issue writs to the Sheriff of Calcutta commanding him to arrest and seize the bodies of offenders, and bring them to such place and them to keep until they shall be delivered by due course of law.

4. It shall be lawful for the Government of Bengal to appoint an Officer who shall, under the name of Superintendent of the Presidency Jail, have authority to receive and keep prisoners committed to his custody under the provisions of this Act.

5. Whenever any person shall be sentenced by the High Court in the exercise of its original Criminal jurisdiction to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, or to death, such person shall be delivered to the Superintendent of the Presidency Jail together with the warrant of the said Court, and such warrant shall be executed by such Officer, and returned by him to the High Court when executed.

6. Whenever any person shall be sentenced by the High Court in the exercise of its original Criminal jurisdiction to transportation or penal servitude, such person shall be delivered for intermediate custody to the Superintendent of the Presidency Jail; and from such delivery the imprisonment of such person shall have effect in accordance with the provisions of Act XXXV of 1860 (relating to the transportation of convicts.)

7. Whenever any person shall be sentenced by a Magistrate of Police for the town of Calcutta to imprisonment with or without hard labour, and whenever any person shall be imprisoned for default of payment of any fine imposed by any such Magistrate, such person shall be delivered to the Superintendent of the Presidency Jail together with a warrant of the Court.

Person sentenced by Magistrate to imprisonment or imprisoned for non-payment of fine to be delivered to Superintendent with a warrant.

8. The Superintendent of the Presidency Jail shall detain the person so delivered to him according to the exigency of such warrant and shall return such warrant when executed to the Court whence it issued.

Superintendent to detain such persons according to exigency of warrant, and to return same when executed.

9. Persons committed by a Justice of the Peace for trial by the High Court in the exercise of its original Criminal jurisdiction shall be delivered to the Superintendent of the Presidency Jail, together with warrant of commitment, directing him to have the bodies of such persons before the Court for trial at the Sessions of the Court next ensuing after the date of such commitment.

Persons committed by Justice for trial by High Court to be delivered to Superintendent with warrant.

10. Every person arrested in pursuance of a warrant of the High Court in the exercise of its original Civil jurisdiction, or in pursuance of a warrant of any Court established in Calcutta under Act IX of 1850 (for the more easy recovery of small debts and demands in Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay), shall be delivered by the proper Officer of the Court executing such warrant, together with a copy of such warrant, to the Superintendent of the Presidency Jail; and the Officer executing such warrant shall thenceforward be absolved from responsibility for the custody of the person so delivered.

Persons arrested in pursuance of warrant of High Court or Small Cause Court to be delivered to Superintendent.

11. The Superintendent of the Presidency Jail shall detain the person delivered to him by the Officer of the Court in manner aforesaid according to the exigency of the warrant and return the same to the said Officer of the Court as soon as the terms of the said warrant shall have been complied with.

Superintendent to detain such persons according to exigency of warrant.

12. From and after the passing of this Act all persons confined in the House of Correction, or the Great Jail of Calcutta, whether under the sentence of Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, or of the High Court, or of any Police Magistrate, shall be considered to be and shall remain in the custody of the Superintendent of the Presidency Jail according to the terms of the warrants under which they have been respectively committed to custody.

Persons confined in House of Correction or Great Jail of Calcutta shall be deemed to be in custody of Superintendent.

13. Any warrant of commitment under Regulation III, 1818, of the Bengal Code, may be directed to the Superintendent of the Presidency Jail in the same manner as the same might have been directed to the Sheriff under

Warrant under Regulation III, 1818, Bengal Code, may be directed to Superintendent.

Act XXXIV of 1850 (for the better custody of State Prisoners) and Act III of 1858 (to amend the Law relating to the arrest and detention of State Prisoners.)

14. The provisions contained in the Statute 11 Vic., cap. 21 (*An Act to consolidate and amend the laws relating to Insolvent Debtors in India*) relating to persons in prison or liable to be arrested or detained in or remanded or recommitted to or entitled to be discharged from prison within the limits of the town of Calcutta, shall apply to all persons in the custody of the Superintendent of the Presidency Jail or liable to be delivered to, or entitled to be discharged from, his custody.

Provisions of Statute 11 Vic., cap. 21, as to prisoners, to extend to persons in custody of Superintendent.

15. This Act shall come into operation on the day of the Commencement of Act. 1865.

16. The provisions of this Act may be extended to the local jurisdictions of Her Majesty's High Courts of Judicature at Madras and Bombay respectively by notification in the *Gazette of India*: such provisions when so extended shall, *mutatis mutandis*, relate to the custody of prisoners in such jurisdictions; and so much of the Regulations or Acts for the time being in force in such jurisdictions respectively as is in any way inconsistent with or repugnant to any of the provisions of this Act shall thenceforward cease to have effect in such jurisdictions.

Act may be extended to Madras and Bombay.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The primary object of the present Bill is to remove the Great Jail of Calcutta from the control of the Sheriff and to transfer it to that of the Government of Bengal.

The Sheriff of Calcutta, who has at present the exclusive control of the whole Jail, except the House of Correction, is not responsible to Government for the proper discharge of his duties. Much inconvenience has hence resulted. The Commissioner of Police, who manages the House of Correction, does not reside within the limits of the Jail, and cannot, therefore, give it the requisite personal attention. It is, moreover, desirable to provide that the Jail should be inspected more scientifically and regularly than can be done by the Visiting Justices, on whom that duty now devolves. The present Bill proposes to supply these defects by relieving the Sheriff and the Commissioner of Police from all concern with the Jail, and by placing the Officer in charge of it, as in the case of Jails in the Mofussil, under the authority of the Inspector-General, and through him of the Government of Bengal.

Power is given to the Governors in Council of Madras and Bombay respectively to deal in like manner with the Jails of Madras and Bombay.

CECIL BEADON

The 4th February 1865.

WHITLEY STOKES

Offg Asst. Secy. to the Govt of India,
Home. Dept. (Legislation.)

THE following Report of the Select Committee, together with the Bill as settled by them, was presented to the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 17th February 1865 :—

REPORT.

We, the undersigned Members of the Select

Minute by the Acting Chief Justice, High Court, Bombay, dated 12th September 1864.

From Mr. Justice Forbes, No. 1003, dated 20th September 1864.

Minute by Mr. Justice Couch, dated 21st September 1864.

Remarks by Mr. Justice Levinge, dated 20th September 1864.

Minute by Mr. Justice Bayley, dated 21st September 1864.

Presentment by the Grand Jury, Calcutta, dated 27th September 1864.

From Advocate-General, dated 19th February 1865.

From Advocate-General, No. 27, dated 13th April 1860.

From Assistant Secretary to Government, Madras, dated 19th October 1864.

Note by Mr. Justice Norman, dated 17th November 1864.

Additional Minute by Mr. Justice Levinge, dated 18th November 1864.

From Mr. Justice Westropp, High Court, Bombay, dated 9th November 1864.

From Acting Registrar, High Court, Madras, dated 15th November 1864.

Observations of the Chief Justice, High Court, Madras.

Presentment by Grand Jury, Madras, dated 3rd November 1864.

From Clerk of the Crown, No. 1784, dated 3rd December 1864.

Presentment of majority of Grand Jury, Calcutta.

Note by the Hon'ble the Maharájá of Burdwan.

Petition of British Indian Association, dated 31st December 1864.

the greatest share of public attention: we therefore deem it our duty, in the first instance, to notice that part of the proposed measure.

3. By the 8th Section of the 24th and 25th of Victoria, Cap. 104, the Supreme and Sudder Courts in Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay were abolished. By the 9th Section of the same Act, it was provided that the High Courts of the three Presidencies, established in the places of such Supreme and Sudder Courts, "should have and exercise all such powers and authority in relation to the Administration of Justice as Her Majesty by Letters Patent should grant and direct."

4. In forwarding the Letters Patent of the High Court in Calcutta, Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India stated, in the 25th paragraph of his letter of the 14th of May 1862, that, under certain Clauses, no change would, for the present, be effected by the Charter in the Administration of Criminal Justice in the Presidency Town, or in respect of persons subject to the Criminal Jurisdiction of the High Court residing in the interior of the country; but that it appeared to him some modification of the existing practice both in the capital and the Mofussil was necessary, and that, on those points, he would address the Government of India in a separate Despatch.

5. Her Majesty's Secretary of State, accordingly, in a Despatch dated 29th February 1864, expressed his opinion that, as the most obvious remedy in the mode of dealing with Criminal charges in the Presidency Towns, Grand Juries should be abolished, and he requested "that steps might be taken for the early introduction into His Excellency the Viceroy's Council of the necessary measure."

Committee of the Council of the Governor General of India, for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, to whom the Bill to amend the Procedure of Her Majesty's High Courts of Judicature, in the exercise of their Original Criminal Jurisdiction was referred, have considered the papers noted in the margin, and have the honor to submit the following Report :—

2. The abolition in India of the institution of the Grand Jury, though not the most important feature of the Bill, is that which has attracted

6. In support of the conclusion stated in this letter, Her Majesty's Secretary of State referred to two documents, 1st, a Presentment of the Grand Jury in Calcutta in December 1862; 2nd, the first Report of the Indian Law Commissioners.

7. The Grand Jury of Calcutta, in the Presentment to which the Secretary of State alluded, stated, with reference to certain cases of minor importance in the Calendar, "that such cases should not occupy the time of the Grand Jury, but be summarily dealt with by the Bench of Magistrates," and they presented, for the consideration of the Court, a recommendation for legislative enactment that may, "while preserving the institution of the Grand Jury in all its integrity, relieve it from the investigation of such petty charges as constitute the majority of cases in the Calendar of the Criminal Sessions."

8. The other document to which Her Majesty's Secretary of State referred was the first Report of the Indian Law Commissioners. In the 151st page of that Report the following remarks appear :—

"The provisions proposed by us on the subject of Juries commence with a rule to the effect that Grand Juries shall be abolished. This institution has never existed in India out of the Presidency Towns, is not adapted to the country, and as coming between the Magistrate and the Sessions Judge, so as to control in any way the proceedings of the former, would not be understood or appreciated by the great mass of the community. The retention of the Grand Juries in Calcutta would involve a very wide, and, as we think, an unnecessary diversity from the practice of the Mofussil in the mode of dealing with Criminal charges."

9. In accordance with the foregoing view, the Bill submitted to the Council was prepared. Its provisions have been generally approved by Her Majesty's Government in a Despatch dated 7th November 1864, received since the introduction of the measure, but a few modifications on points of detail, not material to the present discussion, have been suggested.

10. The abolition of Grand Juries has been expressly approved by the High Court and the Grand Jury of Madras. In Bombay, it has been approved by all the Judges excepting the Chief Justice. We have also strong reason for believing that the communities of Madras and Bombay, European as well as Native, are favorable to the measure. In Calcutta, a former Grand Jury, as has been stated, considered that a majority of the cases generally found in the Calendar should be removed from the cognizance of Grand Juries.

11. Considering, then, that the abolition of Grand Juries in India has been recommended by the Royal Commissioners and also by Her Majesty's Government, invested, as it has been, by Act of Parliament, with special power in that behalf; considering also, that the proposal to abolish them is supported by the communities of Madras and Bombay, we think that, even apart from the question whether a Grand Jury is in itself and in other countries an useful institution, it would be difficult to find reasons for preserving it in India, much more for extending it to the Mofussil. Such extension, indeed, we believe to be almost impracticable. The information laid before us leads us to think that the materials for Juries beyond the Presidency Towns is not more than sufficient to supply a satisfactory list of Common Jurymen. We desire, moreover, to call attention to

the fact that unless the Legislature should re-establish that restriction of the right to serve on Juries which was expressly repealed by Statute 2 and 8, Will. 4, Cap. 117, Section 2, a Grand Jury over a large part of India would be chiefly composed of Native Gentlemen, as may be collected from the subjoined extract from the Jury Rules.* Whether this result would, in practice, be beneficial it is unnecessary to consider since it is not desired by the Europeans, and the documents expressive of Native opinion, which are before us, lead us to believe that the system of Grand Juries is not regarded with favor by the Natives.

12. Our Hon'ble Colleague, Mr. Bullen, while he admits that the establishment of the Grand Jury system in the Mofussil is impracticable, and while he acknowledges the difficulty of retaining it for Calcutta so long as Madras and Bombay are desirous of dispensing with it, is nevertheless of opinion that if it had not been for the view which appears to be taken of the subject in Madras and Bombay, Grand Juries might have been retained in the Presidency Towns though not extended to the Mofussil.

13. The portion of the proposed measure to which we have given our most serious attention is that which provides facilities for the trial of European British subjects at or near the place at which they are alleged to have committed offences. The Bill, as originally framed, continued in effect for the Mofussil the system which has been established by Act of Parliament in the Presidency Towns, and under which much of the procedure in criminal trials is regulated by rules of the High Court. But Her Majesty's Government, and nearly all the Judges who have adverted to the subject, have expressed the opinion that many matters, which, in the Presidency Towns, depend upon rules of Court, should, in the Mofussil at all events, be governed by express legislation. In accordance with this opinion the Committee have made large additions to the Bill.

14. In order to explain the modifications which this measure will effect in the mode of trying European British subjects, it may be convenient to describe the course which, if the Bill becomes law, will be followed whenever a European British subject is charged in the Mofussil with an offence for which he would now be committed to the Presidency Town. As soon as the Magistrate has determined to commit the accused person, he will send to the High Court a copy of the charge and of the depositions and other documents connected therewith. The High Court, after communicating with Government—a communication of which the object is to inform the Court whether there is any intention of issuing a Commission within a reasonable time—will decide whether the person charged shall be tried at any place specified in such Commission, or shall be sent for trial,

as at the present, to a Presidency Town. The Magistrate will then commit him or hold him to bail in conformity with the direction of the High Court.

15. Some such system as that described in the last paragraph is for the present necessary to prevent the detention of accused persons during periods of unreasonable length. It is probable that, until proper accommodation for European prisoners has been provided in the Jails, and until further facilities of communication exist between the Presidency Towns and the large Mofussil Cities, the Government will only be able to depute Judges under Commission at irregular and uncertain intervals. We do not think that Europeans should be committed as of course for local trial until a system of regular Jail deliveries at fixed and not too long intervals can be established. But, in anticipation of the complete or partial establishment of such a system hereafter, we have provided that the High Court may, by a general order, direct that all Europeans who may be charged with offences within certain districts and within certain parts of the year shall be committed for trial at some particular place. When such an order has been given, the Magistrate will not be under the necessity of waiting for any special direction from the High Court before committing or bailing the accused person for trial at such place.

16. When a European British subject is tried by a Judge of the High Court in the Mofussil, the proceedings will be governed in general by the Code of Criminal Procedure. It appears to us that the provisions of the Code, when applied to trials before a Judge of such authority and rank, may be conveniently modified in several particulars. Sections 37 to 41 of the Bill as amended by us contain the modifications in question. Their effect is to bring a trial before a Judge of the High Court in the Mofussil into close harmony with similar trials in the Presidency Towns.

17. All trials before a Judge sitting under Commission will be by Jury. The composition of the Jury is a matter which has engaged our anxious attention, and has been much discussed by us.

The Jury recommended for the Presidency Towns by the Royal Commissioners—which is a Jury of nine deciding by a majority of two-thirds if the Judge concur—appears to us preferable to the Jury system of the Code of Criminal Procedure. But we have finally decided to retain the familiar number of twelve, the verdict to be carried either by unanimity among the Jurors, or by a majority consisting of nine in the event of the Judge concurring. Absolute unanimity, which might entail the frequent discharge of Juries, we consider to be excluded by the largeness of the Jury we have determined upon, and by the scarcity of good Jury material in the Mofussil.

18. We have followed the principle which the Code of Criminal Procedure applies to the trials of Americans and of Europeans who are not British subjects in providing that the majority of the Jury empanelled for the trial of a European British subject shall, if he so require, consist of Europeans or Americans. To secure a sufficient number of European Jurors, we have partially repealed the exemption of Military men from Juries under the Code, and we have permitted Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers to be summoned. We have, however, provided that summons shall issue until after communication

* "All covenanted servants of the Hon'ble Company's Civil Service, all persons who, according to the usage of England, are entitled to the style and addition of Esquire, or of any higher degree, or who shall be described in the lists hereinafter mentioned as Merchants or Bankers, all persons whose claims to the title of Rajah, or to have abut them, any insignia of equivalent rank, have been formally acknowledged by the Government, or whose rank or superiority of caste, according to the usage of their tribe or religion, would prevent them from sitting on Common Juries, or whose property, or interest in lands, tenements, or goods, would be worth two hundred thousand Rupees after the payment of their just debts, shall be exempted from serving on any other than Special or Grand Juries; provided always that if any person, who is entitled to this exemption, shall be willing to waive the same and to serve on Common Juries, an entry to that effect shall be made in a separate column upon the lists and book hereinafter mentioned, and the party shall be deemed to be qualified and liable to serve, both on Special and on Common Juries."

with the Commanding Officer, and that no Military man shall be summoned whom his Commanding Officer desires to have excused on the ground of urgent Military duty.

19. As it is scarcely probable that the trials of European British subjects will occupy the whole time of the Judge during his sittings under Commission at a particular place, we have provided that he shall try such other persons committed to the Sessions Court of the place as he shall think proper. We have also made provision for including in the Commission any Barrister-at-Law of five years' standing or Sessions Judge who, under the name of Associate Judge, may try any person not being a European British subject whom the High Court Judge may direct him to try; but such last-mentioned trials will be regulated exclusively by the Code of Criminal Procedure. If the Judge of the High Court and an Associate Judge sit together, the former will exclusively conduct the trial.

20. We desire to add that the 30th Section of the Letters Patent of the Bengal High Court, and the corresponding Sections of the Letters Patent of the Madras and Bombay High Courts, which are repeated in Sections 22, 23, and 24 of the Bill, empower a Judge or Judges of the High Court, sitting under Commission, to exercise the same jurisdiction, power, and authority as might be exercised by a Judge or Judges of the High Court at the Presidency Towns. Section 25 of the present Bill, which is in harmony with the Letters Patent, enables the High Court to allot such part of its extraordinary original civil jurisdiction, civil and criminal appellate jurisdiction, and jurisdiction as a Court of revision or reference as the High Court may consider can be more conveniently exercised at the places mentioned in the Commission than at its usual place of sitting.

21. The changes we propose to effect in the Criminal Procedure of the High Court exercising jurisdiction at the Presidency Towns are not, apart from the abolition of the Grand Jury, of great importance. We have provided that all charges of capital crimes, and all the cases which the High Court may, on account of their difficulty, or for any other reason, direct to be so tried, shall be tried by Special Jury, a mode of trial now only in use for misdemeanors and of uncertain application since the enactment of the Indian Penal Code. The Special Jurors will be exempt from service on Common or Petty Juries, and the Special Jury list will, in the first instance, comprise all gentlemen now entitled to the privilege of serving on Grand Juries. But as we trust that, when the machinery of the Bill is in full operation, it will not exhaust the Petty Jury list to the extent to which it is now exhausted by the Grand Jury, we have provided that no addition shall be made to the Special Jury list until by death, departure from India, or other loss of qualification the Special Jurors shall be reduced to two hundred, which number we think sufficient for the Special Jury cases likely to be tried in the Presidency Towns. When the number of Special Jurors is below two hundred, we provide that the full number shall be completed by selection on the part of some Officer nominated by the Chief Justice, regard being had to property, education, character, and intelligence. It may be remarked that, as we prescribe a maximum number of Special Jurors, no fixed qualification can be assigned, and

the power vested in the selecting Officer must be entirely discretionary.

22. Finally, we desire to observe that, whether a trial under this Bill takes place in the Presidency Towns or in the Mofussil, a Judge of the High Court, if upon perusal of the depositions he considers any charge to be clearly unsustainable, will have the power to make an entry to that effect. Such an entry will operate in the Presidency Towns as a *nolle prosequi*, and will have practically the same result in the Mofussil. Moreover, if no further charge against the same person on the same grounds be preferred in three years, he will be placed in the same position as if he had been actually acquitted. The power of making such an entry we regard as an unobjectionable substitute for the functions of a Grand Jury.

23. Mr. Bullen individually prefers, for the trial of European British subjects in the Mofussil, an unanimous Jury of seven, consisting wholly of Europeans or Americans, to the Jury which the Committee has agreed to recommend.

24. We recommend that the Bill as amended by us be passed, but that it be previously republished with this Report in the *Official Gazette*.

H. S. MAINE.
C. BEADON.
R. NAPIER.
H. B. HARRINGTON.
W. GREY.
H. L. ANDERSON.
J. N. BULLEN.
W. MUIR.
R. N. CUST.
D. COWIE.

The 15th February 1865.

AMENDED BILL.

No. 19 OF 1865.

A Bill to amend the procedure of Her Majesty's High Courts of Judicature in the exercise of their original criminal jurisdiction, and to provide for the exercise of such jurisdiction at places other than the Presidency Towns.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the procedure of the High Courts of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, at Madras, and at Bombay in the exercise of their original criminal jurisdiction, and also to provide for the exercise by such Courts of original criminal jurisdiction under the Commission of the Governor-General of India in Council, or of either of the Governors in Council of Madras and Bombay, in places other than the Presidency Towns, or at several such places by way of circuit; It is enacted as follows:—

Preliminary.

1. This Act may be cited as "The High Courts' Criminal Procedure Amendment Act, 1865."
2. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—
"High Court" denotes Her Majesty's High Courts of Judicature at Fort William, in Bengal, at Madras, and at Bombay, respectively.
"Chief Justice," "Chief Justice" shall include an Officiating Chief Justice.

"Magistrate" denotes any person exercising any of the powers of a Magistrate under the Code of Criminal Procedure, and includes Police Magistrates in any Presidency Town.

"Clerk of the Crown" includes, besides such Officer, a Crown Prosecutor and any Officer specially appointed by the Governor-General of India in Council or the Governor in Council of Madras or Bombay to discharge the functions given by this Act to the Clerk of the Crown in respect of any sittings of a Judge or Judges of the High Court in a place other than the usual place of sitting, or in respect of any sittings of a Barrister under the forty-fourth Section of this Act.

"British India" denotes the territories which are or may become vested in Her Majesty under the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., cap. 106, except the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

Words importing the masculine gender include females: words in the singular number include the plural, and words in the plural number include the singular.

Of Charges where the accused is committed in a Presidency Town.

3. Any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate who shall commit to custody or hold to bail any person for trial before the High Court for an offence committed, or which according to law may be dealt with as if it had been committed within the local limits of its ordinary original Civil jurisdiction, shall, together with all examinations, informations, bailments, and recognizances now required to be delivered to such Court before the trial, deliver to the Clerk of the Crown a written instrument of charge signed by him stating for what offence such person is so committed or held to bail.

4. The Clerk of the Crown shall peruse and consider the charge, and may, if he consider it necessary or expedient so to do, amend, alter or add to the same. The charge, with such amendments, alterations or additions, if any, shall be recorded in the High Court, and the person charged shall be entitled to have a copy of such charge, with such amendments, alterations or additions (if any) gratis.

5. The person charged shall also be entitled to copies of the examinations of the witnesses upon whose depositions he has been so committed or held to bail on payment of a reasonable sum for the same not exceeding one anna for each folio of ninety words.

6. Upon charges recorded as aforesaid, persons committed to custody or held to bail shall be deemed to have been brought before the High Court in due course of law, and (subject to the provisions contained in the eighth Section of this Act) shall be arraigned at suit of the Crown, and the verdict shall be recorded thereupon.

7. In Act XVIII of 1862 (to repeal Act XVI of 1852 in those parts of British India in which the Indian Penal Code is in force, and to re-enact some of the provisions thereof with amendments, and further to improve the administration of Criminal justice in her Majesty's Supreme Courts of Judicature), the word "indictment" shall be understood to include the word "charge," and all the provisions of the said Act shall apply to charges recorded as aforesaid and the trial of such charges.

8. When any such charge shall have been recorded in the High Court as *Nolle prosequi* on unsustainable charge, aforesaid and shall, at any time before the person charged is arraigned, appear to the Judge of the High Court who would in ordinary course try the same to be clearly unsustainable, an entry to that effect may be made on the charge by such Judge. Such entry may be made without the fiat of the Advocate-General, and shall have the effect of a *nolle prosequi* upon the charge; but shall not operate as an acquittal of the person charged unless and until three years from the time of making the entry shall have elapsed, at the expiration of which period, if no fresh charge have been brought on the same matter, he shall be considered as having been acquitted.

Of Grand Juries.

9. From and after the date on which this Act shall come into operation no warrant or precept shall be issued to the Sheriff or other Officer directing him to summon any persons to attend and serve as Grand Jurors. All persons who, but for this Act, would have been exempt from serving on Common Juries shall be liable, except as hereinafter provided, to serve on such Juries.

10. No person shall be brought before the High Court on the presentment or inquisition of Grand Jurors unless such presentment or inquisition shall have been made by Grand Jurors who shall have been duly summoned before this Act comes into force: Provided that if any precept for summoning a Grand Jury shall have been issued for the then next coming Sessions of the High Court, such Grand Jury shall proceed at such Sessions as if this Act had not passed.

Of Juries in the Presidency Towns.

11. Every person tried in a Presidency Town upon a charge of having committed an offence which is punishable with death, or upon any other charge if a Judge of the High Court shall so order, shall be tried before a Special Jury.

12. The Juror's Book for the year current when this Act comes into force shall be taken as containing a correct general list of persons qualified and liable to serve as Jurors under this Act: and those persons whose names are entered in the said Jurors' Book as being privileged to serve on Grand or Special Juries only, shall be deemed to be persons privileged and liable to serve only as Special Jurors under this Act, and a list of such

last mentioned persons, to be called the "Special Jurors' List," shall forthwith, and subject to such rules as shall be prescribed by the High Court, be prepared by the Clerk of the Crown or such other Officer as the Chief Justice of the High Court shall direct.

13. The number of persons included in the "Special Jurors' List" prepared as in the last preceding Section is provided shall be permitted gradually from year to year to diminish until the whole number of names remaining on such list shall not exceed two hundred : and no new name shall be added to such list until the number shall have been so diminished by the death or change of residence of the persons originally included in the list, or by other loss of such qualification as gave them the privilege of serving only as Grand or Special Jurors. After the number shall once have been reduced as aforesaid, the names of not more than two hundred persons shall ever at any one time be entered in the Special Jurors' List.

The number of Special Jurors in the first list to be allowed to die down to two hundred.

After which the number of Special Jurors not to exceed two hundred.

14. All persons whose names are entered in the "Special Jurors' List" shall be exempted from serving on any other than Special Juries.

Special Jurors exempted from serving in Common Juries.

15. The Clerk of the Crown, or such other Officer as the Chief Justice of the High Court shall direct, shall, before the first day of April in each year, and subject in all respects to such rules as the High Court shall from time to time prescribe, prepare a list of all persons qualified and liable to serve as Jurors : and shall, before the fifteenth day of April, which shall first occur after the reduction of the number of names in the "Special Jurors' List" as aforesaid, and before every subsequent 15th day of April, but subject always to such rules as aforesaid, take from the general list of Jurors the names of such persons as he may think fit, regard being had to their property, character, and education, and shall enter the same in the "Special Jurors' List."

16. The Clerk of the Crown or other Officer appointed by the Chief Justice shall, subject to such rules as aforesaid, have full and entire discretion to prepare the said lists as shall seem to him to be proper, and there shall be no appeal from, or review of, his decision.

17. The list of persons qualified or liable to serve as Jurors, and the "Special Jurors' List," respectively, signed by the Officer by whom the same shall have been prepared, shall be published once in the Official Gazette before the first day of May next after their preparation, and copies of the said lists shall be affixed to some conspicuous part of the Court House.

18. Out of the names contained in the lists aforesaid, there shall be summoned for each Sessions thirty-six of those who are qualified and liable to serve on Special Juries, and seventy-two of those who are qualified and liable to serve on Common Juries.

Jurors and Special Jurors to be summoned for each Sessions.

Of Challenges of Jurors in the Presidency-Towns.

19. A peremptory challenge to the number of twenty in Common Juries and ten in Special Juries, shall be allowed, but there shall be no challenge to the array ; and save as aforesaid the following and no others shall be good causes of challenge, whether on behalf of the Crown or by the person charged :—

(1.) Some personal objection, such as alienage infancy, old age or deficiency in the qualification required by any law or rule having the force of law for the time being in force.

(2.) Some presumed or actual partiality in the juror.

(3.) A previous conviction of the juror under the Indian Penal Code, or the criminal law administered in the Supreme Courts of Judicature or the Courts of the East India Company previously to the enactment of such Code.

20. The Judge before whom the person charged is about to be tried shall try any challenge, other than a peremptory challenge, and if he allow the challenge the juror shall be set aside.

21. Save as hereinbefore provided, the High Court shall retain all its present powers respecting the summoning, empanelling, qualification, challenging, and service of jurors in the Presidency Towns : and shall have power to make such rules on these subjects (not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act) as shall seem to it to be proper. All rules relating thereto now in force in the High Court shall (so far as they are not inconsistent with this Act) remain in full force until repealed or altered by new Rules made under this Section.

Judge to try challenge.

High Court to retain its present jurisdiction as to jurors in Presidency Towns except as altered by this Act.

Of Sitzings under a Commission.

22. From and after the commencement of this Act, whenever it shall appear to the Governor-General of India in Council convenient that the jurisdiction and power vested in the High Court at Fort William in Bengal should be exercised in any place within the jurisdiction of any Court now subject to the superintendence of the said High Court, whether within or without the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William, other than the usual place of sitting of such Court, or at several such places by way of circuit, and the Governor-General of India in Council shall by his Commission for that purpose, authorize and direct any of the Judges of such Court to hold sittings at such place or places accordingly, at or within such times as by such Commission may be authorized or directed, the Judge or Judges acting under such Commission in the places and manner therein directed shall have and exercise the same jurisdiction, power, and authority as would be had and exercised by a Judge or Judges of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its ordinary place of sitting, but subject, as respects the exercise of original criminal jurisdiction in any place other than the ordinary place of sitting of such High Court to the provisions contained in the twenty-eighth and following Sections of this Act.

Jurisdiction of Judge acting under Commission from Governor-General of India in Council.

23. From and after the commencement of this Act, whenever it shall appear to the Governor in Council of Madras convenient that the jurisdiction and power vested in the High Court of Judicature at Madras should be exercised in any place within the jurisdiction of any Court now subject to the superintendence of the same High Court, whether within or without the Presidency of Madras, other than the usual place of sitting of such Court, or at several such places by way of circuit, and such Governor in Council shall, by his Commission for that purpose, authorize and direct any of the Judges of such Court to hold sittings in such place or places accordingly at or within such times as by such Commission may be authorized or directed, the Judge or Judges acting under such Commission in the place and manner therein directed shall have and exercise the same jurisdiction, power, and authority as would be had and exercised by a Judge or Judges of the High Court at Madras in its ordinary place of sitting, but subject, as respects the exercise of original criminal jurisdiction in any place other than the ordinary place of sitting of the same Court, to the provisions contained in the twenty-eighth and following Sections of this Act.

24. From and after the commencement of this Act, whenever it shall appear to the Governor in Council of Bombay convenient that the jurisdiction and power vested in the High Court of Judicature at Bombay should be exercised in any place within the jurisdiction of any Court now subject to the superintendence of the same Court, whether within or without the Presidency of Bombay, other than the usual place of sitting of such Court, or at several such places by way of circuit, and such Governor in Council shall, by his Commission for that purpose, authorize and direct any of the Judges of such Court to hold sittings in such place or places accordingly at or within such times as by such Commission may be authorized or directed, the Judge or Judges acting under such Commission in the places and manner therein directed shall have and exercise the same jurisdiction, power, and authority as would be had and exercised by a Judge or Judges of the High Court at Bombay in its ordinary place of sitting, but subject, as respects the exercise of original criminal jurisdiction in any place other than the ordinary place of sitting of the same Court, to the provisions contained in the twenty-eighth and following Sections of this Act.

25. The High Court may allot to a Judge or Judges acting under a Commission as aforesaid such part of the extraordinary original Civil jurisdiction, and of the Civil and Criminal Appellate jurisdiction, and of the jurisdiction as a Court of revision or reference which it is competent to exercise at its usual place of sitting as the High Court may consider can be more conveniently exercised at any place or places mentioned in such Commission.

26. Every Commission issued as aforesaid under any of the preceding Sections shall specify the time during which, and the districts or places within

which, such Commission shall remain in force; and the limits of such districts or places shall be defined by notification in the Official Gazette.

27. The Governor General of India in Council or the Governor of Madras or of Bombay in Council, as the case may be, may, by such Commission as aforesaid, associate with such Judge of the High Court any Barrister-at-law of not less than five years' standing or any Sessions Judge. The person so associated shall be called the Associate Judge, and, unless directed to try persons separately as hereinafter provided, may sit with the Judge of the High Court during the trials of persons tried under such Commission. Whenever any Associate Judge sits with the Judge of the High Court, the latter shall preside, conduct the case, and pronounce judgment.

28. Any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate without the local limits of the ordinary original Civil jurisdiction of the High Court before whom any European British subject shall be brought for an offence committed without those limits shall, immediately after the conclusion of the preliminary enquiry, and if he shall determine to commit or hold to bail such person for trial, give notice thereof to the High Court to which the commitment or bailment would ordinarily be made, and shall send to the Clerk of the Crown, together with the record of the preliminary enquiry, and translations into English of any writings not in that language, a written instrument of charge signed by him stating for what offence such person is committed or held to bail. On receipt of these documents the Clerk of the Crown shall proceed as directed in the like case in the fourth Section, and the person charged shall be entitled to copies in like manner as he would be entitled to copies under the fifth Section of this Act. If a Commission under which the person charged might be tried shall have been issued, the High Court shall consider at what place the person charged can be most conveniently tried, and shall give directions accordingly: if no such Commission shall have been issued, the High Court shall request information from the Government as to whether such Commission is about to issue, and shall then give such directions as last aforesaid. Provided always that if the commitment or bailment have been made after the issue and during the running of a Commission under which the person charged might be tried, the notice by this Section directed to be given to the Clerk of the Crown shall be given, and the documents directed to be sent, to the Clerk of the Crown with the Judge of the High Court acting under the Commission. Such Judge shall have all the powers given to the High Court by this and the next succeeding Section.

29. The charge, whether it shall or shall not have been amended, altered, added to under the last preceding Section shall, if the person charged be directed to be tried at a place other than the usual place of sitting of the Court, have the same effect as a charge under the thirteenth Chapter of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and the person charged shall be tried thereon before a Judge of the High Court whether sitting by himself or with an

Jurisdiction of Judge acting under Commission of Governor in Council of Madras.

Power to appoint an Associate Judge.

Charge to be delivered with record of preliminary inquiry without the local limits of the original criminal jurisdiction.

High Court may allot jurisdiction to Judge acting under Commission.

Commission to specify time and place during and in which it shall travel.

The charge shall be deemed a charge under the Criminal Procedure Code.

Associate Judge. But if, at any time before the High Court shall have directed where the trial

If unsustainable, the proceedings may be stayed.

of the person charged shall take place, the charge appear to the High Court to be clearly unsustainable, an entry to that effect may be made by the proper Officer of the Court at any time before the commencement of the trial. Such entry shall have the effect of staying proceedings on the charge; but shall not operate as an acquittal of the person charged unless and until three years from the time of making the entry shall have elapsed, at the expiration of which period, if no fresh charge have been brought on the same matter, he shall be considered as having been acquitted. If the person charged be directed to be tried at the usual place of sitting of the Court, the charge, whether amended, altered, or added to, as last aforesaid or not, shall have the same effect as, and be deemed to be, a charge under the sixth, seventh, and eighth Sections of this Act.

30. Pending the directions of the High Court as to the place of trial, every such British subject as is referred to in the twenty-eighth Section shall (if not out on bail) be committed by the Justice of the Peace or Magistrate for intermediate custody to the nearest Criminal Jail in which he can be most conveniently confined. If the trial shall be directed to take place in the usual place of sitting of the Court, the Justice of the Peace or Magistrate shall bind over the person charged to appear and take his trial at such usual place of sitting, or shall commit him to the jail of the High Court in such usual place. If the High Court shall direct that the person charged be tried elsewhere than in its usual place of sitting, the Justice of the Peace or Magistrate shall bind him over to appear and take his trial in the place directed, or (as the case may be) shall, if necessary, cause him to be removed to the Criminal Jail of or nearest to the place at which such person is directed to be tried, and the Officer in charge of such Criminal Jail shall keep such person in safe custody until discharged in due course of law.

31. It shall be lawful for the High Court to direct that all European British subjects committed or bailed for trial within certain specified districts, or during certain specified periods of the year, shall be tried at the usual place of sitting of the Court or to direct that they shall be tried at a particular place named; and also to order that such European British subjects shall if not bailed be committed for intermediate custody to a particular jail being one of the jails appointed by the Government for the reception of such prisoners. In any such case the High Court may direct further that the notice required by the twenty-eighth Section to be given, and the papers required by that Section to be sent to the Clerk of the Crown, shall be given and sent to a particular Clerk of the Crown named by the High Court in that behalf. Every person bailed or committed to take his trial at any particular place in compliance with a special direction under the provisions of this Act shall be dealt with in all respects as if he had been bailed or committed in compliance with

a special direction under the twenty-eighth Section.

32. When the High Court shall have directed that any European British subject shall be tried at any place other than its usual place of sitting, the Judge

Jurisdiction over European British subjects tried under Commission.

of the High Court acting under such Commission as aforesaid in the place and manner therein mentioned shall, whether sitting by himself or with the Associate Judge, have and exercise, in respect of such European British subject, the same jurisdiction, power, and authority which would be had and exercised by the High Court at its ordinary place of sitting if the said European British subject had been committed or bailed to the said High Court at its ordinary place of sitting for the offence with which he is charged. But the trial of the said European British subject before such Judge of the High Court acting under such Commission as aforesaid, and whether sitting by himself or with the Associate Judge, shall, subject

Code of Criminal Procedure to apply to such subjects except as hereinafter declared.

to the exceptions hereinafter declared, be conducted in accordance with the rules and provisions contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure and thereby made applicable to trials of persons committed or bailed for trial before the Court of Session for offences triable by such Court.

33. The Judge of the High Court acting under such Commission in the place and manner therein mentioned, and whether sitting by himself or with the

Jurisdiction over persons not European British subjects tried under Commission.

Associate Judge, shall, if he shall think fit, have and exercise the same jurisdiction, power, and authority in respect of any person committed or bailed for trial under the Code of Criminal Procedure before the Court of Session at the place and within the time in such Commission mentioned as might be had and exercised by the Court of Session to which such person was committed or bailed. The trial of such person shall be conducted, subject to the exceptions hereinafter declared, in accordance with the rules and provisions contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure and thereby made applicable to trials before a Court of Session of persons committed or bailed to such Court for offences triable by the same.

34. All trials before a Judge of the High Court acting under such Commission as aforesaid, and whether sitting by himself or with the Associate Judge, shall be by Jury.

Trials under Commission to be by Jury.

35. Whenever the Governor General of India in Council, or the Governor of Madras or of Bombay in Council, as the case may be, shall have signified to the

Summoning of Jurors to serve on trials under Commission.

High Court that it is intended to issue a Commission as aforesaid to any Judge or Judges of the High Court authorizing and directing sittings of the said Judge or Judges in any place, the High Court shall give notice of such intention to the Court of Session at such place, and thereupon the said Court of Session shall take and cause to be taken the measures prescribed by Sections three hundred and thirty-six to three hundred and forty, both inclusive, of the Code of Criminal Procedure for the summoning of Jurors; and, in addition to the persons so summoned as

Jurors, the said Court of Session shall, if it shall think needful, after communication with the Commanding Officer, cause to be summoned such number of Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers in the Military service resident within ten miles of its place of sitting as the Court shall consider to be necessary to make up the Juries required for the trial of persons charged with offences before the Judge of the High Court acting under Commission as aforesaid. All Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers so summoned shall be liable to serve on such Juries notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, but no Commissioned or Non-Commissioned Officer shall be summoned whom his Commanding Officer shall desire to have excused on the ground of urgent Military duty or for any other special Military reason. The Juries for the trial of persons triable by such Judge of the High Court acting under such Commission as aforesaid shall be formed in the manner required by the Code of Criminal Procedure and by this Act from the persons summoned under the said Sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure and from the Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers summoned as aforesaid, or, if no such Officers have been summoned, then solely from the persons summoned under the same Sections.

36. If the person charged shall be a European British subject and shall so require before the Jury shall be empanelled, the majority of the jurors shall consist of Europeans or Americans. If such a jury cannot be procured, the person so charged shall be sent for trial by the High Court in its usual place of sitting.

37. On every trial mentioned in the thirty-fourth Section of this Act the Jury shall consist of twelve persons, and unanimity, or a majority of not less than nine, with the concurrence of the presiding Judge, shall be necessary for a verdict of guilty. In default of such unanimity, or of such majority and concurrence, the prisoner shall be acquitted.

38. During the trial of any person before a Judge of the High Court acting under Commission as aforesaid, or by a Judge of the High Court and an Associate Judge sitting together, any act, not of a judicial nature, which the Code of Criminal Procedure requires to be done by the Court of Session, may be done by the Clerk of the Crown or by any Officer of the Court directed by such Judge to perform such act.

39. So much of the three hundred and eightieth Section of the Code of Criminal Procedure as requires the confirmation by the Sudder Court of sentences of death passed by a Court of Session, and so much of the said Section as requires from the Court a statement of the grounds on which a person convicted of an offence made punishable by death by the Indian Penal Code has been sentenced to a punishment other than death, shall not apply to sentences by a Judge of the High Court acting under Commission as aforesaid.

40. So much of the twenty-sixth Chapter of the Code of Criminal Procedure as requires judgment to be passed by a Criminal Court in any particular form, and as requires that the sentence or finding shall be recorded in any particular form shall not apply to judgments, sentences, or findings in trials before a Judge of the High Court acting under such Commission as aforesaid, whether sitting by himself or with an Associate Judge; but the Judge shall pass judgment and shall record or cause to be recorded the sentence and finding in such form as he shall think proper.

41. When any person has been convicted of an offence before a Judge of the High Court acting under Commission as aforesaid, the Judge, if he think proper, may reserve for the decision of the High Court any question of law or of the admissibility of evidence which has arisen in the course of the trial of such person. If the Judge reserve no such question, he shall forward the prisoner, with a copy of his sentence and a warrant for the execution of the same, to the Magistrate or other Officer in charge of the Jail of the District at which the trial was held, and such Magistrate or other Officer shall proceed thereupon in like manner as he is directed by the Code of Criminal Procedure to proceed in respect of sentences by a Court of Session not requiring confirmation. If the Judge reserve any question of law or of the admissibility of evidence, the person convicted shall, pending the decision of the High Court thereon, be dealt with in like manner as persons sentenced by a Court of Session in cases where the sentence requires the confirmation of the Sudder Court under the Code of Criminal Procedure. If the decision of the High Court be adverse to the person convicted, such decision shall be forwarded to the Court of Session of the district in which the trial took place in like manner as is directed by the three hundred and eighty-third Section of the said Code with reference to orders of confirmation of sentences, and thereupon the said Court of Session and all other persons shall proceed as if the person convicted had been sentenced by such Court of Session and as if such sentence had been confirmed by the Sudder Court under the Code of Criminal Procedure.

42. Save as is hereinbefore otherwise provided, the Code of Criminal Procedure shall apply to the constitution and formation of Juries for the purpose of trials before a Judge of the High Court acting under Commission as aforesaid, or before such Judge and an Associate Judge, and to trials before such Judge of the High Court or before such Judge and an Associate Judge, and to sentences by such Judge of the High Court and to the carrying into execution of such sentences.

43. If the Judge of the High Court think fit, he may direct the Associate Judge to try any person, other than a European British subject who, under this Act, is triable by such Judge of the High Court. The trial of such person shall be regulated without exception by the rules

Portion of twenty-sixth Chapter of Criminal Procedure Code not to apply to sentences of High Court Judge.

Power to reserve for High Court any question of law or evidence.

Procedure where no such question reserved.

Save as aforesaid Criminal Procedure Code to apply to Juries under Commission.

High Court Judge may direct Associate Judge to try any one triable under Commission not a European British subject.

of the Code of Criminal Procedure applicable to trials of persons committed or bailed for trial before a Court of Session, and such person, if convicted, shall be dealt with as if he had been convicted before the Court of Session of the district in which the trial was held. Any person other than a European British subject who has been committed or bailed for trial before the Court of Session of any place mentioned in such Commission as aforesaid, but who has not been tried under this Act during the time for which the Commission remains in force, shall be tried by the Court of Session to which he was committed or bailed as if this Act had not passed.

44. From and after the commencement of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council by his Commission to authorize and direct any Barrister-at-law of not less than five years' standing, although not a Judge of any High Court, to hold sittings at any place in British India, other than the usual place of sitting of such Court, and other than any place referred to in the twenty-second, twenty-third, and twenty-fourth Sections of this Act, or at several such places by way of circuit. The Barrister acting under such Commission, in the places and manner therein directed, shall have and exercise the same jurisdiction, power, and authority as (subject to the provisions hereinbefore contained) would be had and exercised by a Judge of the High Court acting under any such Commission as aforesaid.

45. This Act shall commence and come into operation on such date as the Governor-General of India in Council shall appoint by notification in the *Gazette of India*.

46. This Act shall not extend to the Settlement of Straits Settlement, Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 25th February 1865, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report thereon within a week:—

No. 1 of 1865.

A Bill for the prohibition of the practice of Inoculation in the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta and in Towns to which Act III of 1864 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council has been or shall hereafter be extended.

WHEREAS it is found that Small Pox is spread by Inoculators who infect persons living in Towns without adopting any precaution against contagion; and whereas proper and sufficient arrangements have been made in the Town of Calcutta and in the Suburbs, and in certain other

Towns in the Province of Bengal, for the Vaccination or Inoculation with the Cow Pox of the inhabitants thereof respectively; and it is desirable to prohibit by law the practice of Inoculation with the Small Pox in such Towns and places; It is enacted as follows:—

I. Any person who shall hereafter produce, or attempt to produce, in any person, by Inoculation with variolous matter, or by willful exposure to variolous matter, or to any matter, article, or thing impregnated with variolous matter, or who shall wilfully by any other means whatsoever, produce the disease of Small Pox in any person, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding three months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or to both.

II. Any person, who, having been inoculated with the Small Pox in a place to which the provisions of this Act shall not at the time be applicable, shall afterwards enter the Town of Calcutta, or any other Town or place to which such provisions shall then be applicable, before the lapse of twenty days from the date of such Inoculation, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding three months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or to both.

III. This Act shall take effect in the Town of Calcutta and in the Station of Howrah and Suburbs of Calcutta, as the same are defined in the Schedule appended to Act XXI of 1857, from the date of the passing of this Act; and it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, at any time after such date, by Notification published in the Calcutta Gazette, to extend this Act to any Town to which Act III of 1864 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, shall then apply, or in which there shall then be any Military Cantonment.

IV. The provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure relative to the trial of cases and to the recovery of fines, shall apply to the case of any offence committed against this Act beyond the Town of Calcutta; and the provisions of Act XIII of 1856 (*for regulating the Police of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay*), and of Act XLVIII of 1860 (*to amend Act XIII of 1856*), or any other Act for regulating the Police of the Town of Calcutta for the time being in force, shall apply to the case of any such offence committed within the said Town.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of this Bill is to put a stop to the very objectionable practice of inoculating persons with Small Pox in densely populated Towns, without adopting any sort of precaution against the spread of contagion.

The propriety of such a law was considered by Government some twelve years ago. It was then proposed to make it applicable to the country generally. Considerable discussion arose on the subject, and it was held by some eminent professional men that, with the inefficient

arrangements which then existed for protection by Vaccination, it was not expedient to prohibit the only prophylactic available to the people generally, and the question was allowed to drop.

This Bill has a very much more limited scope. It merely provides that within the limits of Calcutta and its Suburbs, and of Towns brought under the operation of the District Municipal Improvement Act (III of 1864), Inoculation with variolous matter or in any other way, so as to produce the disease of Small Pox, will be treated as an offence, and be punishable on summary conviction by fine and imprisonment; for no man has a right to defend his own person from the chance of contagion of a disease, by any act which may spread that disease amongst his neighbours.

A Provision is also made for the punishment of persons who, after being inoculated in places to which the operation of the Act does not extend, enter any of the Towns in which its provisions are in force, before the expiration of twenty days from the date of Inoculation.

A. EDEN.

The 18th February 1865.

G. S. FAGAN,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

The following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 25th February 1865, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 1st of April next:—

No. 2 of 1865.

A Bill to provide for the regulation and enforcement of Contracts for labor at places to which, by virtue of such Contracts, the Laborer is to be conveyed at the expense of the Employer.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the due protection of Native Laborers who shall have been conveyed, under the provisions of Act III of 1863 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council (*An Act to regulate the transport of Native Laborers to the Districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet*), or of Section 402 of the Indian Penal Code, to Districts other than the Districts to which they belong; and for the due enforcement of the contracts entered into by such Laborers with the persons whom they shall have engaged to serve for hire; It is enacted as follows:—

I. If, upon any examination made in accordance with Section XI of the said Act III of 1863, it shall appear that any Laborer, belonging to any District in the Provinces under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, brought before the Magistrate by a Recruiter, does not belong to the District in which the examination has been conducted, and has not resided there a reasonable time for purposes of his own, or come there of his own accord to seek for employment, but has been brought thither from another

District in the said Provinces with the view of prevailing upon him to enter into an engagement there, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate to fine the Recruiter such sum as, in the judgment of the Magistrate, may be sufficient to enable the Laborer to return to the District to which he belongs, and to apply such fine to the re-conveyance of such Laborer to such District.

II. Every contract for labor entered into under Section XVIII of the said Act III of 1863, or under any other law relating to contracts to labor for hire at places to which, by virtue of the contracts, the Laborer is to be conveyed at the expense of his Employer, shall provide that the Laborer who is a party to such contract shall, under all circumstances, except as hereinafter specially provided, be entitled to a certain minimum monthly rate of wages, such minimum rate to be fixed from time to time as to each District by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; and it shall be the duty of the Superintendent before whom such contract is executed by the Laborer, before he attests the same, to explain fully to the Laborer what is the rate fixed in his contract, and under what circumstances alone the Laborer's title to such wages can be forfeited or suspended as hereinafter mentioned.

III. Every such contract as aforesaid shall further provide that if during the currency of such contract the estate on which the Laborer who shall have entered into the contract shall have engaged to work, shall be sold, mortgaged, or transferred by the Employer of such Laborer to some other person, or if some other person shall have succeeded thereto by reason of the death of such Employer, then such contract shall, by such event, become null and void as regards the Employer, and shall enure to the benefit of the new proprietor of such estate, and the Laborer shall be bound to perform all the conditions of the contract to such new proprietor, and such new proprietor shall in like manner be bound to perform all the stipulations thereof which had been binding upon the Employer.

IV. Every such contract as aforesaid may, on the application of one, and the consent duly ascertained of the other, of the parties thereto, be transferred by the Protector of Laborers to any other Laborer or Employer, but in such case such Protector shall endorse such transfer on the contract, and shall also register it in his own Office.

V. On every estate on which any Laborers shall be employed, who shall have entered into such contract as aforesaid, there shall be provided sufficient hospital accommodation for one in every ten of the Laborers so employed thereon, as well as medicines of such quality and descriptions, and according to such scale, as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; and if on any estate there shall be employed three hundred or more such Laborers as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the proprietor of such estate to place in medical charge thereof at least one Medical Officer holding a diploma from some

Contract to provide for a certain minimum monthly rate of wages.

Contract to continue in force as regards Laborer if estate be sold or transferred.

Contract may be transferred to another Laborer or Employer by endorsement of Protector.

Hospital accommodation to be provided for one-tenth of Laborers, and Medicines according to scale, and if there are 300 Laborers on an estate, hospital to be in charge of a Diplomaed Officer.

Penalty for bringing Laborer from one District to another for purpose of engagement.

Indian or European Collegiate Institution authorised to grant diplomas.

VI. If, on any estate in which such Laborers as aforesaid are employed, it shall at any time be found that there is not such hospital accommodation as aforesaid, or that there is not provided for the use of such Laborers medicine of such quality and descriptions, and according to such scale, as aforesaid, the chief person in charge of such estate shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees. And if there shall be three hundred or more Laborers employed on such estate, and it shall be found that there is no such Medical Officer as aforesaid, such chief person as aforesaid shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

VII. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to appoint, in each or any of the Districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, so many Protectors of Laborers as he may think proper, and to define by Notification in the Calcutta Gazette the local limits within which each such Protector shall exercise the powers and authorities conferred, and perform the duties imposed on him by this Act.

VIII. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to appoint, under such Protectors as aforesaid, so many Inspectors of Laborers as may be considered necessary to assist the Protectors in the performance of their duties, and to assign to each Protector and Inspector such establishment as may be thought fit; and such Inspectors shall perform all the duties and exercise all the powers of such Protectors which they shall be authorised by such Protectors in writing to perform or exercise.

IX. In order to provide for the payment of the salaries and emoluments of such Protectors and Inspectors as aforesaid, and for the maintenance of their establishments, it shall be lawful for the Collector of the District in which any such estate as aforesaid is situated to levy, in manner hereinafter provided, from the owner of such estate, such fee as may be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal from time to time, not exceeding the rate of one Rupee for each Laborer, calculated upon the average number of Laborers registered as hereinafter provided as being employed on such estate during the previous year.

X. Every Employer of Laborers who shall enter into such contract as aforesaid, or the chief person in charge under him of any estate on which such Laborers are employed, shall, on or before the 14th day of January and the 14th day of July in each and every year, make out in writing, and deliver to the Protector of Laborers, within the local limits of whose authority such estate may be situate, a Return of the number of such Laborers as aforesaid who shall have been in his service on the last day of the preceding month, and such Return shall be in such Form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal by an Order to be published in the Calcutta Gazette, and such Form shall be correctly

filled up according to the several headings therein set forth.

XI. If any such Employer or other person as aforesaid shall refuse or neglect, on or before the dates hereinbefore mentioned, to send in any such Return as aforesaid, or shall send the same incorrectly filled up in any material particular, such Employer or other person as aforesaid shall, on conviction thereof before the Magistrate of the District, be liable to a fine of five hundred Rupees; and a certificate under the hand of the Protector to whom such Return ought to have been sent, stating that such Return has not been sent to him, shall be received as sufficient *prima facie* evidence of the truth of the complaint in that respect.

XII. Every such Employer or chief person as aforesaid shall, within two months from the said 14th day of January and 14th day of July aforesaid respectively, send in to the Collector of the District such sum of money as shall appear, according to such Return as aforesaid, to be due under Section IX of this Act on account of the Laborers mentioned therein, and such sum shall be calculated at the rate which shall have been notified in the Calcutta Gazette as the fee fixed for the time under the said Section. Such payment, calculated as above, shall be paid half-yearly in advance.

XIII. If any such Employer or chief person as aforesaid shall fail to comply in due time with the provisions of the last preceding Section, it shall be the duty of the Collector to notify such default to him; and if, within one month from the receipt of such notification, or such other period as may, under special circumstances, appear to the Collector reasonable, such Employer or chief person as aforesaid shall not send in such sum, all the contracts of such Employer on such estate shall be liable to be annulled by the Magistrate on the complaint of the Collector.

XIV. Every such Protector of Laborers as aforesaid shall, once within such periods as may be fixed for such purpose by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, visit each estate within the limits of his authority, on which there shall be employed any Laborers who shall have entered into such contracts as aforesaid, and inspect every hospital, tent, camp, or building in any way used by any such Laborer, and investigate the condition and state of all the Laborers employed on such estate, and for such purpose he may require that all the Laborers employed on such estate shall be mustered before him with their several contracts, and may make such enquiries from any of them, when so mustered, as may to him seem proper; and every such Protector shall keep books in which, from time to time, shall be entered the number of Laborers then under contract to each Employer, the number who shall then be sick or missing, or who shall have complained of ill-treatment, and such other particulars regarding the Laborers as the Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time direct; and every such Protector shall periodically report to the Lieutenant-Governor of

Bengal, through the Commissioner of the Division, the result of each of such visits.

XV. It shall be lawful for the Magistrate of the District, the Protector of Laborers, or any other Officer duly authorized by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, at any time, either

The Magistrate or Protector may at any time enter and inspect any estate, and examine Laborers regarding their treatment

personally or by Deputy duly appointed in writing, to enter and inspect any estate, or any hospital, camp, tent, or building wholly or partially used by or for any such Laborers, and to require that any Laborer shall be brought before him, and to make from such Laborer any enquiries which he may think proper touching the condition or state or treatment of such Laborer, or of any other Laborer employed on such estate or on any other estate within the limits of the authority of the same Protector.

XVI. If any Employer, or other person placed in authority under such Employer, shall in any way obstruct or impede any visit, entry, inspection, investigation, or enquiry lawfully made under either of the two preceding Sections, such Employer or other person as aforesaid shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

XVII. It shall be lawful for the Protector of Laborers, within the local limits of whose authority any Laborer may be employed under contract as aforesaid, to modify or suspend, for such period as he shall consider advisable, the contract of such Laborer, if such Laborer shall be, in the judgment of such Protector, temporarily incapacitated, by reason of sickness, pregnancy, or necessary family duties, for labor generally, or for any particular species of labor. Provided that every such modification or suspension of a contract, and the term thereof, shall be endorsed by the Protector on the contract. Provided, also, that every such Laborer shall, during such incapacity, receive such a subsistence allowance as shall be considered sufficient by the Protector.

XVIII. If on any estate it shall be found that any Laborer, so incapacitated as aforesaid, shall have been compelled to perform under his contract any species of labor for which he shall have been at the time unfit, the chief person in charge of such estate shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty Rupees; and if it shall be found that such labor shall have been exacted from such Laborer subsequently to the due enforcement of such modification or suspension as aforesaid, and during the currency thereof, such Laborer shall be entitled to be released from his contract as hereinafter provided.

XIX. Every Laborer who shall have completed the term of his contract, shall be taken or sent by his Employer, or by the chief person in charge of the estate on which he has been employed under such contract, to the Protector, to have the completion of his contract registered; and in default of so doing within a reasonable period, such Employer or chief person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty Rupees.

XX. Every Laborer who shall have completed the term of his contract, or who shall have been released therefrom as hereafter provided, shall be entitled to receive forthwith from the Protector a Certificate of Release in such Form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal by an order to be published in the Calcutta Gazette; and every Laborer who shall possess a Certificate as aforesaid shall be at liberty to return to his own home at his own cost, or to engage for labor, on any terms he may choose, in the District in which he has previously been employed.

A Certificate of Release to be given to Laborer who has completed his contract or been released therefrom.

XXI. Every Laborer, the completion of whose contract or whose release therefrom shall have been registered, shall be entitled, if he so desire, to enter into a fresh contract before the District Magistrate, in the manner prescribed in Section XIX of Act III of 1863 for contracts entered into before the Superintendent of Labor Transport; and in case of his entering into such fresh contract, all the provisions of this Act and of Act III of 1863 shall apply thereto.

XXII. If any Laborer who shall have entered into such contract as aforesaid shall state to his Employer, or to any person placed in authority over him by such Employer, that he desires to make a complaint to the Protector of Laborers against his Employer, or against that or any other person so placed in authority over him, the person to whom such statement shall have been made shall forthwith send notice thereof in writing to the Protector, and in default of so doing such person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

XXIII. Whenever any Protector of Laborers shall receive such notice in writing as aforesaid, or whenever any complaint shall be made to him by any Laborer that an offence under this Act has been committed against him by his Employer or by any person placed in authority over him by such Employer, or whenever it shall otherwise come to the knowledge of such Protector that any such offence has been so committed, such Protector shall forthwith, if the estate on which such offence has been committed is not situate within the limits of his own authority, give notice thereof in writing to the Protector within the limits of whose authority such estate is situated; and if such estate be situated within the limits of his own authority, then such Protector shall forthwith make full enquiry into the matter complained of.

XXIV. If, upon such enquiry as aforesaid, the Protector shall be of opinion that the complaint is untrue or frivolous, he shall enter in his book the particulars of such complaint, and a short statement of the grounds of his opinion respecting it, and shall dismiss it, and make over the complainant to his Employer or to the agent of such Employer.

Complaint to be dismissed and complainant to be made over to Employer if accusation be untrue or frivolous.

XXV. If, upon such enquiry as aforesaid, the Protector shall be of opinion that the complaint is well-founded and worthy of investigation, he shall, without delay, report to the nearest Magistrate the facts elicited by his enquiry, and the names of the witnesses by whom he thinks such facts will be proved.

XXVI. If the Employer of any Laborer who shall have entered into such contract as aforesaid, or any person placed in authority over such Laborer by such Employer, shall be convicted of any offence against such Laborer triable under the Criminal Procedure Code by the Court of Session; or if any such Employer, or such other person as aforesaid, shall be twice convicted of any offence against such Laborer triable under the said Code by a Magistrate; or if it shall be proved before a Magistrate that the wages of such Laborer have not been paid for a period of more than two months after they shall have become due; or if the Magistrate of the District shall, on the report of the Protector, and after due enquiry, be satisfied that any Laborer has been subjected to gross ill-usage by such Employer or any other person placed in authority over the Laborer by such Employer, it shall be the duty of the Protector, in each of such cases, to cancel the contract of such Laborer, and to certify such cancellation on the back of such contract, and such Laborer shall then be at liberty either to enter into a fresh contract with any other Employer, or to return to the District from which he was recruited under the provisions of Section XI of Act III of 1863.

XXVII. Any Laborer who shall have entered into such contract as aforesaid, who shall be able and desirous to pay to his Employer a sum of money equivalent to the aggregate amount of the minimum rate of wages for one year, or, if the term of his engagement has less than one year to run, then a sum equivalent to the minimum rate of wages of such Laborer for the unexpired term of his engagement, may demand to be taken or allowed to go before the Protector within the local limits of whose authority his Employer's estate is situate, and on his depositing such sum in the hands of such Protector, such Protector shall call for the contract of such Laborer and endorse thereon a Certificate of Release by purchase, and shall hold the sum in deposit on account of the Employer of such Laborer.

XXVIII. Any such Laborer as aforesaid, who shall absent himself from his labor without sufficient cause, may be convicted of such offence before the nearest Magistrate, and shall, on such conviction, be sentenced to lose all claim to wages or allowances during the period of such absence, and also to forfeit to his Employer one anna out of each Rupee of his monthly wages for each day during which such absence shall have continued; and in case such absence shall have exceeded seven days, in case such Laborer shall have been already convicted of the same offence within a period of three months, such Laborer shall be furthermore

sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for fourteen days. Provided, however, that no such Laborer shall be called upon under

Proviso. his contract to work on any Sunday, or for more than six hours consecutively on each of the other six days in any week; or to perform more in all than six daily tasks in the week, such daily tasks to be estimated according to the rate laid down in the contract of such Laborer. Provided, also, that under no circumstance shall a Laborer be called upon to work for more than nine hours in each day.

XXIX. Any such Laborer as aforesaid who, without absenting himself from his labor, shall be wilfully negligent or indolent in the performance thereof, may be convicted as aforesaid, and shall, on such conviction, be sentenced to lose all claim to wages or allowances for the period during which he shall have been convicted of such wilful negligence or indolence; and upon a second conviction for such offence within six months subsequent, shall be sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for fourteen days.

XXX. If any Laborer, who shall have entered into such contract as aforesaid, shall desert or attempt to desert from his Employer's service, such Employer or any other person acting in his behalf may, without first procuring a warrant and without the assistance of any Police Officer (who, nevertheless, shall be bound to give such assistance if called upon to do so), apprehend such Laborer wherever he may be found. Provided, nevertheless, that if the said Laborer be found in the service of another Employer, he shall not be arrested without a warrant. Provided, also, that if the Employer or other person as aforesaid shall use gross or unnecessary violence in effecting such apprehension, or if he shall not, within twenty-four hours from the time of such apprehension, make over the said Laborer to the hands of some Police Officer, with a statement in writing of the apprehender's name and residence, and of the charge on which the Laborer has been apprehended, or shall not otherwise cause him to be conveyed within such period before the nearest Magistrate, the person so apprehending shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

XXXI. If any Laborer apprehended as aforesaid shall be made over to a Police Officer, it shall be the duty of such Officer to convey him, without delay, to the nearest Magistrate, and if the estate from which such Laborer is charged with having deserted be within the jurisdiction of such Magistrate he shall adjudicate the charge himself; but if not, he shall forward the said Laborer under custody to the Magistrate within whose jurisdiction such estate is situated, who shall adjudicate upon it.

XXXII. If it be proved to the satisfaction of the Magistrate that the Laborer so apprehended as aforesaid, has deserted or attempted to desert from his Employer's service, such Laborer shall be convicted and sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months for the first offence, and for a period

If complaint be well-founded, report to be made to the Magistrate.

Contract to be cancelled if Employer be convicted by the Court of Session, or be twice convicted by a Magistrate, of an offence against the Laborer, or be guilty of gross ill-usage, or if wages be not paid for more than two months.

Penalty for wilful negligence or indolence.

Laborer deserting may be apprehended without a warrant, unless found in the service of another Employer.

Proviso.

Apprehended Laborer made over to a Police Officer to be taken before the nearest Magistrate.

Penalty on Laborer for absenting himself without sufficient cause.

Penalty for desertion and wrongful apprehension.

not exceeding six months for any subsequent offence. If it be proved, to such satisfaction as aforesaid, that the Laborer has been apprehended wrongfully, and on insufficient grounds, the person apprehending him, or on whose charge he shall have been apprehended, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees, any portion of which may be awarded as amends to the injured party.

XXXIII. All the provisions of this Act regarding the desertion or unlawful absence of Laborers, shall be held applicable to Laborers who shall desert while in transit to the District in which they have contracted to labor for hire; and such Laborers may be tried either in the District in which they may be apprehended, or in the District in which they shall have contracted to labor for hire, notwithstanding that the offence may have been committed in a third District.

XXXIV. Any person who shall knowingly and wilfully entice away, harbour, or employ any Laborer, who shall have entered into such contract as aforesaid with another person, before such Laborer shall have been lawfully released from such contract, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees, and if the fact of harbouring or employing be proved, it shall lie upon the defendant to prove that he did not knowingly and wilfully harbour or employ.

XXXV. It shall be lawful for the Employer of any Laborer imprisoned for any offence under this Act to apply to the Magistrate, at any time previous to the expiry of such sentence, that such Laborer be made over to him for the purpose of completing his contract, and the Magistrate shall, in such case, make over such Laborer, and shall cancel the remainder of the sentence passed on him, and shall endorse such cancelment, under his own signature, on the contract of such Laborer.

XXXVI. On the expiry of any sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, it shall be the duty of the Magistrate to make over such Laborer to any person appointed on the part of his Employer to receive charge of him, and no conviction under this Act, or imprisonment under such conviction, shall be held to operate as a release to any Laborer from the terms of his contract. Provided, nevertheless, that the period of imprisonment shall in no case be prolonged by reason of no person being present on the part of the Employer to take charge of the Laborer at the expiry of his sentence, but the prisoner shall, in that case, be sent to the Employer's estate, and the expense of such conveyance shall be levied from the Employer in the same manner as is provided for the realisation of fines under this Act.

XXXVII. Every sentence of fine imposed for unlawful absence from labor, and every sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, shall be endorsed on the contract, at the time of its being passed, by the Officer passing it; and every period of imprisonment or unlawful absence, so endorsed, shall be deducted from the

term for which the Laborer shall have contracted to serve; and the term of such contract shall be held to extend to such further period as shall be equivalent to the aggregate amount of the imprisonments and unlawful absences so endorsed.

XXXVIII. No Laborer shall be liable to punishment for any offence under this Act, if it be proved to the satisfaction of the Magistrate that such Laborer's wages have been unpaid for a period of more than two months preceding the date on which such offence shall be alleged to have been committed, or that he has been beaten, illegally confined, or otherwise maltreated, within such period, by his Employer, or by the agent of such Employer, or by any other person usually acting in any capacity on behalf of such Employer or agent.

XXXIX. In every case in which a fine is imposed under this Act, or under the said Act III of 1863, it shall be competent to the Court imposing such fine to direct by the sentence that, in default of payment of the fine, the offender shall suffer imprisonment for a certain term, and such term of imprisonment shall be regulated in accordance with the provisions of Sections 67, 68, and 69 of the Indian Penal Code.

XL. This Act shall be read with and taken as part of the said Act III of 1863.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

By a recent Act of the Council (III of 1864) the manner of engaging and contracting with Laborers for the purpose of laboring for hire in the Districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and their passage and transport thereto, was regulated. But the provisions of that Act have no effect from the moment the Laborers arrive at their place of destination.

In consequence of the unfortunate state of the relations existing between Employers and Laborers in the Eastern Districts, it is now proposed, as in the case of Colonial Emigration, to continue the interference of Government so long as the contract is current. Such interference appears to be as necessary in the interests of the Employer as of the Laborer; for the Planter declares that he imports Laborers into the Province at a very great expense, and that, as soon as they arrive, they refuse to work, or leave service; that the punishment for desertion is slight, and carries with it a release from all engagements, and that, therefore, the Laborer willingly incurs the liability to punishment in the hope of being set free from his contract. The Laborer, on the other hand, declares that he is not paid at the rate which he expected to receive when he entered into the contract; that he is ill-used and neglected, and therefore considers himself free from all liability under his contract, and there have been charges brought home to some of the Planters in the Cachar District, which shew that the interests of the Laborer really call for the immediate interference of Government. But it is at the same time quite impossible to deny that the Planter also has grave grounds for complaint, and that his position is such as to provoke, though certainly not to justify, the course which has been pursued towards the Laborers.

The Lieutenant-Governor has, therefore, come to the conclusion that the interference of Government is necessary for the protection of both parties, and that, unless something is at once done to reconcile these conflicting interests, the great progress which is taking place in the condition of these Districts will be abruptly checked, and they will relapse again into the jungle and desolation from which they are now emerging.

This Bill is not more to the interest of the Planter than to that of the Laborer, nor is it in the nature of a Criminal Contract Law as applied to Agricultural and Commercial dealings, in which the Contractor is dependant on weather, loss of cattle, and numerous other causes, over which he can have no control, for the ability to perform his contract; but in this case the Laborer is dependant on his own will and nothing else. His position is, therefore, analogous rather to that of seamen and soldiers, both of which classes are liable to criminal penalties for breach of engagement.

The Bill has, with certain reservations, received the sanction of the Government of India. It provides, amongst other things, for the securing to the Laborer by the contract a certain minimum monthly rate of wages; for the appointment of Protectors of Laborers and of Inspectors to assist them; and for the payment of salaries and the maintenance of establishments by means of a rate, for each Laborer, calculated upon the average number of Laborers on each estate; for the punishment of the Laborer if he refuses or neglects to work; for the provision of sufficient hospital accommodation for the sick, and a proper stock of medicines; and for the periodical inspection of the estates by the Protectors, and the submission of Reports, containing the results of such inspection, to the Government. It also provides for the apprehension and punishment of deserters, and the investigation of complaints; the cancelment of contracts under certain circumstances; and the release therefrom by purchase on payment of a sum of money equivalent to the minimum rate of wages for a year.

A. EDEN.

The 18th February 1865.

G. S. FAGAN,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

Legislative Department.

The following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 25th February 1865, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 1st April next:—

No. 8 of 1865.

A Bill to amend the law for sale of such Under-tenures as by the Title-deeds or established usage of the country are transferable by sale or otherwise for the recovery of arrears of rent due in respect thereof.

Whereas doubts have arisen in consequence of the repeal of Section 16 of Regulation VII of 1832, as to the authority by whom putnee talooks and

other saleable under-tenures of the nature defined in Section 1 of Regulation VIII of 1819, are to be sold for arrears of rent due to the proprietor on account thereof; and whereas it is expedient to amend the law for the sale of such under-tenures for the recovery of arrears of rent due in respect thereof; It is enacted as follows:—

I. Sections 8, 9, 10, and 16 of Regulation VIII of 1819 of the Bengal Code, and Act VIII of 1835, are hereby repealed, except in so far as it repeals any other Regulation or law.

II. The sale of such under-tenures as by the Title-deeds or established usage of the country, are transferable by sale or otherwise, shall be conducted by the Collector of Land Revenue in whose jurisdiction the lands lie, under the provisions of Act VI of 1853, or by his Deputy, or by his Assistant if invested by Government with the powers of a Deputy Collector, and all acts preparatory to, or connected with, the sale of such under-tenures as aforesaid, which by Regulations VIII of 1819 and I of 1820 the Judge is required to perform, shall be performed by the said Collector, his Deputy, or Assistant.

III. No act done by any Collector, his Deputy, or Assistant, which, but for the repeal of Section 16 of Regulation VII of 1832, would have been legal, shall be impugned or questioned in consequence of the repeal of that Section by Act X of 1861; and all proceedings instituted to set aside any such act before the passing of this Act shall be null and void.

IV. Nothing contained in this Act shall be held to affect the right vested in proprietors of land under direct engagement with Government of bringing to sale for arrears of rent putnee talooks and other similar tenures under the provisions of Regulation VIII of 1819; but no under-tenure shall henceforth be sold in execution of a decree for the recovery of rent due in respect thereof, except as hereinafter provided.

V. Whenever any person obtains a decree for an arrear of rent due in respect of any under-tenure which, by the Title-deeds, or the custom of the country, is transferable by sale, he may, with a copy of the decree, apply to the Collector, Deputy, or Assistant Collector by whom the decree was given, or in his absence to the person in charge of his office, for the sale of the tenure. And such under-tenure shall be sold free of all incumbrances, whether by engagements or by sale, gift or otherwise; and no mortgage or other limited assignment shall be permitted to bar the indefeasible right of the zemindar or other landholder to hold the tenure of his creation answerable, in the state in which he created it, for the rent, which is in fact his reserved property in the tenure, except the transfer or assignment had been made with a condition to that effect under express authority obtained from such zemindar or other landholder.

VI. The Collector, Deputy, or Assistant Collector, to whom such an application is made after ascertaining that the decree is in

Notice of sale how to be published.

order, and has not been otherwise satisfied, shall cause an advertisement for the sale of the under-tenure to be hung up in his own Court, in that of the Judge within whose jurisdiction the lands to be sold lie, and at some conspicuous place on the lands themselves or immediately adjacent thereto.

VII. The notice shall be for the sale of the under-tenure on some fixed date not less than fifteen days from the date of the notice, and shall specify in the words used in the plaint in the suit in which the decree was given, the name of the village and estate, and of the pergunnah or other local division in which the under-tenure is situate, and the yearly rent of the under-tenure, and shall state the amount of the arrear for the recovery of which the under-tenure is to be sold.

VIII. If the sum due under the decree, together with interest to date of payment, and all costs of process, is paid into Court at any time before the sale takes place, the notices shall be immediately withdrawn, and the amount paid to the judgment creditor, and the sale shall not take place.

IX. The under-tenure shall be sold, as described in the notice, by public outcry in open Court by the Collector or by the Deputy or Assistant Collector by whom the decree was given, or by any other of his Deputies or Assistants to whom the duty may be specially entrusted by the Collector.

X. The under-tenure shall be sold to the highest bidder, and any one, excepting the defaulter, shall be free to bid.

XI. Fifteen per cent of the purchase money shall be paid either in cash, or in Government Currency Notes, or a deposit of Government Securities of value sufficient to cover that amount shall be made, within two hours of the under-tenure being knocked down; and the Officer conducting the sale shall be competent to refuse to accept a bid or to knock down the under-tenure to any bidder, unless he has assurance to his satisfaction that the money or securities required to be deposited under this Section, are or will within two hours be forthcoming.

XII. If the deposit required by the last Section be not made by the required time, the tenure shall be, then and there, or, if the Officer holding the sale consider it fitter, at the opening of the Court next day, re-sold without further notice, and the defaulting bidder shall be liable to the penalties for contempt of Court provided by any law in force at the time being.

And if the balance be not paid, but the balance of the purchase money be not paid before noon of the eighth day, counting the day of sale one day, notice shall be given by beat of drum of re-sale on the following, that is, on the ninth day, and the under-tenure shall be re-sold on that day, at the appointed time, at the risk of the first purchaser, who shall forfeit to Government the money or securities already deposited, and shall be answerable for any sum in which the proceeds of the second sale may

fall short of the antecedent one. Any such deficiency shall be levied summarily by the process provided by the law at the time in force for the execution of decrees for arrears of rent.

XIII. Re-sales made under the preceding Section shall be conducted under the Rules provided for first sales in this Act, and bidders shall be responsible precisely as bidders at such first sales are by this Act to be responsible.

XIV. When the purchase money has been paid in full, the Officer holding the sale shall give the purchaser a Certificate on plain paper, describing the property purchased by him in the terms of the notice of sale, and stating the price paid. The Officer holding the sale shall further, if the purchaser so desire, and upon his depositing the needful costs, depute an Officer or Ameen to give the purchaser possession of the lands in the customary manner, according to the description given in the notice of sale, and to publish to the cultivators the fact of the sale and purchase.

XV. It shall be lawful for the purchaser of an under-tenure sold under this Act, within ten days from the day of sale, to apply to the zemindar or other landholder to have his name registered in his books as the purchaser thereof, and execute a kubooleen on the same terms and conditions on which the tenure was held by the defaulter on payment of a fee of one per cent on the amount of the purchase money, and if such application be made after ten days, on payment of a fee of five per cent; and until such fee be paid, the zemindar or other landholder may refuse to register the name of the purchaser in his books. If the zemindar, without sufficient cause, refuse to register as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Collector, on the application of the purchaser, to pass an order for the registry thereof.

XVI. From the proceeds of the sale of the under-tenure, the Officer holding the sale shall make a deduction at the rate of one-half anna in the Rupee on account of the costs of the sale and order it to be credited to Government. He shall then pay to the judgment-creditor the expenses incurred by him in the course of the execution of the decree to such amount as, after examining the statement of expenses furnished by the judgment-creditor, he shall think proper to allow. The remainder shall be applied to the satisfaction of the decree in execution of which the sale was made and, if there be any surplus, it shall be delivered to the persons whose property shall have been sold.

XVII. An appeal shall lie to the Collector from any proceedings by a Deputy or Assistant Collector under this Act, and an appeal shall lie to the Commissioner from any original proceedings of a Collector under this Act, if made within thirty days from the date of the sale; but no proceedings under this Act shall be reversed or modified on appeal except upon the ground of irregularity of

the law, or of such an irregularity in procedure as in the opinion of the Appellate Court has caused injury to the interests of the party appealing.

XVIII. No appeal as of right shall lie from any order passed under this Act in appeal; but a Commissioner may, if he think fit, call for the proceedings in any case in which an appeal has been heard by a Collector, and pass such orders as he thinks right upon it, and the Board of Revenue may, if they think fit, call for the proceedings in any case in which an appeal has been heard by the Commissioner and pass such orders as they think right upon it.

XIX. The word "Collector" as used in this Act shall include such Officers as Deputy Commissioners who have the same rank as Collectors.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

SINCE the appeal of Section 16 of Regulation VII of 1832 by Act X of 1861, it has been doubtful whether any power exists for the sale of Putnee tenures under Regulation VIII of 1819.

Act XXXIII of 1850 has been considered by some to confer on Collectors of Revenue the power of holding sales of Putnee tenures; but, after having carefully considered the question, I have come to the conclusion that it does not confer the power, but only declares that, in regard to such sales, a petition to the Civil Court is not necessary, but a petition to the Collector alone is sufficient. That Act can hardly be held to be a substantive law, as at the time of its enactment Section 16 of Regulation VII of 1832 was in force, and the power of holding sales of Putnee tenures was derived from it. Act XXXIII of 1850 is a law "for amending the forms necessary for the sale" of those tenures, and merely legalises the discontinuance of a practice enjoined by Regulation VIII of 1819, which, since the enactment of Regulation VII of 1832, became superfluous and therefore fell into desuetude.

This Bill has been prepared to give validity to sales made since the repeal of Section 16 of Regulation VII of 1832; to declare that the power of sale of all transferable under-tenures whatever is vested in the Collectors and their Deputies; and to provide a uniform procedure for the sale of all under-tenures which, by the Title-deeds or established usage of the country, are transferable.

The rights created and destroyed by sales having been the cause of conflicting judgments in the Courts of Justice, distinct provisions on the subject have been inserted in the Bill.

SUTT SHURN GHOSAL.

The 18th February 1865.

G. S. PAGAN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 1436.

APPOINTMENTS.—The 22nd February 1865.—Messrs A. C. Brett and Alexander Christian to be Members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Monghyr.

The 23rd February 1865.—Mr. L. W. Hutchinson to be Principal Sudder Ameen of Furreedpore with effect from the 1st proximo.

Mr. S. Wright to officiate, temporarily, as Additional Principal Sudder Ameen of Burdwan. Baboo Kadarnath Banerjee to officiate, temporarily, as Sudder Ameen of Burdwan.

The 24th February 1865.—The Revd. J. Buckley to be a Marriage Registrar in Cuttack under Act V. of 1852.

Mr. C. N. Banerjee, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Backergunge, is transferred to Mymensing.

The 25th February 1865.—Baboo Dwarkanath Banerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate in that District.

Baboo Jogessur Mookerjee, M. A. and B. L., Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to have temporary charge of the Sub-Division of Nattope.

Mr. C. H. Denham, C. E., to be Vice-Chairman of the Municipal Committee for the Town of Howrah vice Mr. N. Macnicol, resigned.

The following gentlemen to be Assistants to the Magistrates and Collectors of the Districts mentioned respectively, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, (Act XXV. of 1861), viz. :—

Mr. F. J. G. Campbell	...	Mymensing.
„ W. E. Kinsey	...	Patna.
„ H. Mosley	...	Chunparan.

Mr. G. E. Porter, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Raneegunge, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, (Act XXV. of 1861) and the powers of a Deputy Collector, in Bancoorah. Mr. Porter is further empowered, under Section XXXVIII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose.

The 28th February 1865.—Mr. A. Smith to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Chittagong.

Mr. T. J. C. Grant to officiate as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Midnapore.

Mr. C. D. Field to officiate as Judge of the Principal Court of Small Causes at Jessore during the absence, on leave, of Mr. H. Bell, or until further orders.

Mr. F. J. Cockburn to officiate, until further orders, as Civil and Sessions Judge of Dacca.

The following transfers of District Superintendents of Police are sanctioned :—

Major J. Smith from Mymensing to Durrung.

Mr. H. M. Reily from Durrung to Mymensing.

The 1st March 1865.—Mr. W. J. Lane to be a Junior Sub-Assistant in the Revenue Survey Department.

Mr. F. B. Simson to officiate, until further orders, as Civil and Sessions Judge of Mymensing, but to continue to officiate as Commissioner of Cuttack and Superintendent of the Tributary Mehals until relieved by Mr. R. N. Shore.

Mr. R. P. Jenkins to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Beerbhoom during the absence, on leave, of Mr. O. Toogood, or until further orders.

Mr. W. LeF. Robinson to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Rungpore.

Mr. V. T. Taylor to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Rajshahve.

The 2nd March 1865.—Lieutenant W. E. Chambers and Mr. J. S. Larminie to be Members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Bancoorah.

Dr. T. P. Wright to officiate as Civil Assistant Surgeon of Jessore.

Dr. R. A. Lattey to officiate as Civil Assistant Surgeon of Chumparun.

The 3rd March 1865.—Mr. A. C. Mangles to be Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Chumparun and to exercise the powers of a Magistrate in that District.

Mr. J. A. Ricketts to be a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in Patna, and to exercise the powers of a Magistrate in that District.

Baboo Dwarkanauth Banerjee to be a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in Howrah, and to exercise the powers of a Magistrate in that District.

Moulvy Duleelooddeen Ahmed to be a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the 24-Pergunnahs, and to exercise the powers of a Magistrate in that District.

The 4th March 1865.—Lieutenant Hidayut Ali is appointed temporarily to be Assistant to the Political Agent and Chief Civil Officer with the Bootan Dooar Field Force, and to be also an Assistant Commissioner in the Western Dooars.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—*The 24th February 1865.*—Mr. R. M. Towers, Assistant Magistrate and Collector of Moorshedabad, for one month, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. F. Grant, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Nattore, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 25th February 1865.—Baboo Hurkunt Burrooah, Moonsiff and Deputy Collector of Kamroop for one month, from the 11th instant, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Moulvy Mohammed, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Pubna, for two months, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. S. C. Hampton, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Raneegunge, for three months, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 27th February 1865.—Captain W. T. Fagan, District Superintendent of Police, Kamroop, for one month, under the Financial order dated 8th September 1859, in extension of the privilege leave granted to him under orders of the 5th ultimo.

Mr. H. Bell, Judge of the Principal Court of Small Causes at Jessore, for fourteen days, to enable him to appear before the Standing Medical Committee at the Presidency.

The 28th February 1865.—Mr. T. J. C. Grant, Second Grade Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Midnapore, for two months, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. H. A. Cockerell, Magistrate of the 24-Pergunnahs, for fifteen months, under Section 11 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, with three days for preparation.

Mr. J. D. Ward, Magistrate and Collector of Chittagong, for eleven days preparatory to proceeding to Europe on Furlough.

Baboo Adhar Chunder Dass, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Darjeeling, for three months, ending on the 28th November last, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 1st March 1865.—Mr. O. Toogood, Judge of Beerbhoom for seven months, under Section 11 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, with one day for preparation.

The 2nd March 1865.—Mr. H. Bell, Judge of the Principal Court of Small Causes at Jessore, for fifteen months, under Section 11 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

NOTIFICATIONS.—*The 27th February 1865.*—In supersession of the orders of the 16th ultimo, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th idem, Mr. A. C. Bolt, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Kamroop, is appointed to have charge of the current duties of the office of District Superintendent during the absence, on privilege leave, of Captain Fagan.

The 1st March 1865.—Mr. H. W. Mackenzie, Extra Assistant Commissioner of Burpetah, having resumed his duties on the 9th ultimo, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him on the 31st December last is cancelled.

The 4th March 1865.—Mr. W. Macpherson, of the Civil Service, reported on the 3rd instant his return from leave by the Steamer *Mooltan*.

NOTIFICATION.—*The 25th February 1865.*—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to extend the operation of Act V. of 1861 (an Act for the Regulation of Police) to the Hill Tracts of Chittagong, as defined in the Schedule of Act IV., (B. C.), 1863.

NOTIFICATION.—*The 27th February 1865.*—Under the authority vested in him by Act IV. (B. C.) of 1864, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the transfer of Pergunnah Karanpurah from the District of Hazaribagh to that of Lohardugga from the 1st proximo.

NOTIFICATION.—*The 28th February 1865.*—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the operation of Section XXXIV. of Act V. of 1861, entitled "An Act for the Regulation of Police," to the undermentioned Towns:—

In the District of Nuddea, Towns of Kishnaghur, Santipore, and Ranaghat within the limits in which Act III. (B. C.) of 1864 is in force.

In the District of Jessore, Station of Jessore, within the limits in which Act III. (B. C.) of 1864 is in force.

NOTIFICATION.—The 3rd March 1865.—Under the provisions of Sections III. and IV. of Act III. of 1864, of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, it is hereby notified that from the 1st day of April 1865 the provisions of the said Act will be in force in the Town of Gowhatty in the Province of Assam, the boundaries of which Town, for the purposes of the Act, are declared to be as follows :—

North Gowhatty.

On the South and South-East by the Berham-pooter River from the Bur Nuddee to the Gorah Jan.

On the North and North-West from the Bur Nuddee to the Gorah Jan by a road from the Gorah Jan to the junction of the said road with the Osookant road and thence to the Bur Nuddee by a bund.

South Gowhatty.

On the South by the Bhorooloo Nuddee; on the East by Mr. Becher's Hill, the road through the Hills adjoining the Revd. Mr. Bland's compound, and a line drawn east by the late Mr. Robinson's bungalow and the public road; on the West by the Bhorooloo Nuddee and old bund west of Dame village.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be Members of the Municipal Committee at Gowhatty under the Act :—

1. Lieutenant-Colonel William Agnew.
2. Lieutenant-Colonel R. Campbell.
3. Herbert G. Bainbridge, Esquire.
4. Dr. E. C. Thorp.
5. Captain W. T. Fagan.
6. Baboo Hurkanto, Deputy Collector.
7. Moonshee Kefaitoolah.
8. A. C. Campbell, Esquire.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India in the Home Department are re-published for information :—

No. 1975.—The 28th February 1865.—Notification No. 1512, dated the 17th instant, attaching Mr. W. H. Thompson, of the Civil Service, to the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William, is cancelled.

No. 1980.—The 2nd March 1865.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to permit Mr. W. J. Allen to resign the Civil Service from the 9th instant.

No. 1981.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to permit Mr. T. C. Trotter to resign the Civil Service from the 6th instant.

No. 1991.—The services of Mr. J. M. Scott, B. A., Civil Engineer, who is employed in the Electric Telegraph Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India in the Foreign Department are re-published for information :—

No. 476.—The 1st March 1865.—Major B. T. Reid is appointed to be First Class Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling in succession to Mr. Wake.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India in the Military Department are re-published for information :—

No. 204.—The 25th February 1865.—The services of Assistant Surgeon T. P. Wright, in Medical charge of the 38th (the Agas) Regiment Native Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 217.—The 2nd March 1865.—The undermentioned Officers have reported their departure on the dates specified opposite to their respective names :—

Lieutenant-Colonel H. C. James, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Private Secretary to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, on leave for twenty months, Government General Order No. 122 of the 7th February 1865.

No. 218 of 1865.—The undermentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate :—

*	*	*	*
Assistant Surgeon Thomas Edmonston	} For twenty months, under the new Regulations.		
Charles, M. D., of the Medical Department, Professor of Midwifery, Medical College Hospital			

NOTIFICATION.—The 7th March 1865.—The following re-arrangement of Police Circles in the Lower Provinces has received the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor :—

FIRST CIRCLE.

Head-Quarters—Calcutta.

24-Pergunnahs.
Howrah.
Midnapore.
Balasore.
Cuttack, including the Gurjat Mehals of Ungool, Bankee, and Khond Mals.
Pooree.
Chittagong, including Hill Tracts.
Noakhally.
Backergunge.
Jessore.

SECOND CIRCLE.

Head-Quarters—Gowhatty.

Kamroop.
Nowgong.
Durrung.
Luckimpore.
Gowalparah.
Seelsagur.
Cachar.
Kossyah and Jynteeah Hills.
Sylhet.

THIRD CIRCLE.

Head-Quarters—Bhaugulpore.

Bhaugulpore, including Sonthal Pergunnahs.
Shahabad.
Chumparan.
Saru.
Tirhoot.
Behar.
Purneah.
Monghyr.
Darjeeling.
Patna.

FOURTH CIRCLE.

Head-Quarters—Burdwan.

Burdwan.
Loharduggah.
Hazareebaugh.
Maunbhoom.
Singhbhoom.
Bancoorah.
Beerbhoom.
Hooghly.
Moorshedabad.

FIFTH CIRCLE.

Head-Quarters—Dacca.

Rajshahye.
Dacca.
Furreedpore.
Tipperah.
Rongpore.
Dinagepore.
Maldah.
Bograh.
Pubna.
Nuddea.
Mymensing.

Classification of Deputy Inspectors-General and District Superintendents.

DEPUTY INSPECTORS-GENERAL OF POLICE.

First Grade.

Major J. R. Pughe.
" H. Raban.
" A. H. Paterson.

Second Grade.

Major T. Rattray.
Captain J. M. Graham.
Mr. E. B. Baker.

DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENTS OF POLICE.

First Grade.

Major J. L. Nation.
Mr. J. H. Reily, (Detective Department.)
Mr. C. G. Baker, v. c.
Captain W. R. Gordon.
Lieutenant G. M. Bowie.

Second Grade.

Major J. Smith.
" C. Reay.
Captain W. T. Fagan.
" D. Osborn.
Mr. W. L. Owen.

Third Grade.

Captain H. P. W. Wynch.
" A. Francis.
Lieutenant J. N. Miles.
Captain G. J. Reeves.
Mr. W. P. Davis.
Lieutenant W. L. N. Knyvett.
Captain S. A. T. Judge.
Lieutenant T. H. Buttanshaw.
Mr. R. W. King.
" O. S. Stack.

Fourth Grade.

Mr. J. Cockburn.
Lieutenant R. M. Skinner.
" J. C. C. Daunt, v. c.
" A. Tulloch.
Captain C. T. Hitchens.
Lieutenant W. E. Chambers.
" G. B. Johnston.
Mr. T. Weldon.
" F. T. Platts.
" A. C. Howard.
" H. M. Reily.
Captain W. Macdonald.
Mr. H. M. Weatherall.
Lieutenant W. W. Hume.
Mr. E. J. Shuttleworth.

Fifth Grade.

Mr. J. E. Bruce.
Lieutenant T. H. Lewin.
" H. Waller.
Mr. T. J. Maltby.
" F. Adams.
" D. W. Dundas.
" H. W. Bamber.
" W. C. Lacey.
Lieutenant W. B. Birch.
Mr. H. L. Jones.
Lieutenant R. P. Davis.
Mr. R. G. Irvine.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 7th March 1865.*—Major A. H. Paterson to be Deputy Inspector-General of Police of the First Circle, and also to officiate as Deputy Inspector-General of Police of the Third Circle, pending the return of Major J. R. Pughe from special service.

Major H. Raban to be Deputy Inspector-General of Police of the Second Circle, but to continue to officiate as Private Secretary to the Lieutenant-Governor during the absence on leave of Lieutenant-Colonel H. C. James, or until further orders.

Major J. R. Pughe to be Deputy Inspector-General of Police of the Third Circle.

Mr. E. B. Baker to be Deputy Inspector-General of Police of the Fourth Circle.

Captain J. M. Graham to be Deputy Inspector-General of Police of the Fifth Circle, but to officiate as Deputy Inspector-General of Police of the Second Circle during the absence, on deputation, of Major H. Raban, or until further orders.

Mr. C. G. Baker, v. c., to officiate as Deputy Inspector-General of Police of the Fifth Circle during the absence, on deputation, of Captain J. M. Graham, or until further orders.

Major T. Rattray to be Deputy Inspector-General of Police in the Bengal Dooars.

A. EDEN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

LOCAL.

No. 72.

The 28th February 1865.

Declaration under Sections II. and XXXIII. of Act VI. of 1857.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, viz. for constructing a Cross Road from the Barrackpore Road to the Sodepore Station, in the District of 24-Pergunnahs, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a strip of land, about half a mile in length and of an average breadth of 90 feet, more or less, between the two places abovenamed, is required.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

GENERAL,—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 73.

The 1st March 1865.

Leave of Absence.—Baboo Gopal Chunder Bose, Overseer of the First Grade, attached to the Hidgellee Division, is allowed two months' leave, on Medical Certificate, under Sections 11 and 20, Rule I. of the revised Uncovenanted Service Absentee Regulations, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of the same.

No. 74.

Transfer.—Mr. W. B. Trenwith, Probationary Overseer of the Second Grade, from the Lower Assam to the Shillong Division.

No. 75.

The 2nd March 1865.

Notification.—Mr. J. B. Stoney, Local Probationary Assistant Engineer, joined the Nuddas (Local Roads) Division on the 18th instant before noon.

No. 76.

Appointment.—Baboo Rajendronath Roy, Overseer of the Third Grade, attached to the Dacca Division, is permanently appointed to the Upper Subordinate Establishment as Overseer of the Second Grade.

No. 77.

The 4th March 1865.

Notifications.—The following Orders issued by the Government of India, Military Department, is re-published for information:—

No. 208 of the 27th February 1865.—Captain W. R. Tucker, of the Royal Engineers, (now employed in the Department of Public Works,) is allowed an extension of leave from the 10th to the 21st December 1864, the date on which he reported his return to Bengal from sick leave to Europe.

No. 78.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, are re-published for information:—

No. 67 of the 1st March 1865.—Mr. J. T. Robinson, Accountant, First Grade, is transferred from Bengal to the Accountant-General's Office, Public Works Department, as a temporary arrangement, with effect from the 26th January 1865.

No. 72.—Lieutenant-Colonel W. Maxwell, R. A., appointed Chief Engineer and Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, in Notification No. 64, dated the 23rd February 1865, was relieved of his duties as Superintending Engineer, Behar Circle, by Captain C. J. Mead, Executive Engineer, Second Division, Grand Trunk Road, on the afternoon of the 14th February 1865.

Captain Mead will officiate as Superintending Engineer of the Behar Circle till further orders.

No. 79.

The following Orders issued by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief are re-published for information:—

Dated the 25th February 1865.—The Officers of Royal Engineers referred to in Government General Order No. 168 of 14th February 1865, will join the Doar Field Force, and are to be disposed of in the following manner:—

Captain W. S. Trevor	...	} Right Brigade.
Lieutenant J. Dundas	...	
Captain R. deBourbel	...	} Left Brigade.
Lieutenant C. N. Judge	...	
W. J. Heaviside	...	

2. Captain F. S. Stanton will remain at Darjeeling without detriment to his Civil charge there.

No. 80.

Appointments.—Mr. W. O'Hara is appointed, on probation, an Overseer of the Second Grade in the Upper Subordinate Establishment and posted to the Upper Assam Division.

No. 81.

Baboo Romanath Biswas, a Probationary Sub-Overseer of the Second Class, Third Grade, attached to the Garrison Engineer's Department, Fort William, is permanently appointed to the Lower Subordinate Establishment as a Sub-Overseer of the First Class, Third Grade.

No. 82.

The 7th March 1865.

Notifications.—The Notification from this Department, No. 54 of the 20th ultimo, granting preparatory leave to Mr. M. P. B. Duell, Executive Engineer, (of the Fourth Class,) Patna Branch Road Division, is cancelled.

No. 83.

Mr. H. W. Stevens, Local Assistant Engineer

Notification by the Bengal Government, Public Works Department, No. 18 of the 16th January 1865.

of the Second Class, joined the Tirhoot Division on the 19th January 1865 before noon.

AGRICULTURAL.

No. 84.

The 7th March 1865.

Declaration under Section II. of Act VI. of 1857.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government, at the public expense, for public purposes, viz. for Quarries and Tramway, &c., in connection with the scheme of works now being carried out by the East India Irrigation and Canal Company, in the District of Midnapore, it is hereby declared that, for the above purposes, lands are required, being situated as follows:—In Mouzahs Noddrungpore, Bullubpore, and Sreerampore, in Pergunnah Bhunjebhoom, in the District of Midnapore, and measuring 53a., 1r., 9p., = 161b., 5c., more or less.

Definition of Land

As shewn in Plans Nos. 5 and 5A., being plans of land as follows:—First, a large plot lying to the south and east of the Judge's compound, thence a strip of land running along the roadside to the bridge, thence across paddy fields between the bazars and the left bank of the Cossye, thence alongside the public roads to the large plot of ground required on the river side near Sreerampore at the anicut.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it, may concern.

No. 85.

Declaration under Section II. of Act VI. of 1857.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, viz. for Quarries in connection with the scheme of works now being carried out by the East India Irrigation and Canal Company, in the District of Midnapore, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, lands are required in Mouzah Khurruckpore, in Pergunnah Khurruckpore, in the District of Midnapore, measuring about 59a., 2r., 1p., = 180b., 0c., 2b.

Definition of the Land.

A plot (Plan No. 8) about four miles south of Midnapore and extending to the right and left of the High Road to Balasore at that place.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

J. P. BEADLE, Lieut.-Col., R. E.,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

P. W. D.

**Circular Order of the Board of Revenue,
Lower Provinces, for January 1865.**

No. 8.

THE following Rules are to be added to the Waste Land Rules:—

To be added to Rule 9.—Whenever a Deed of hypothecation in the Forms E., F., G., or I. is necessary from the purchaser, he must sign and deliver that Deed before the Title Deeds of the land are made over to him, or possession of the land given to him.

Rule 15 A.—Until the whole price of a lot of land purchased under these Rules is paid, the Collector shall recognize the transfer of the lot as a whole only; transfers of a portion of the lot shall not be sanctioned by the Collector.

Rule 24.—The Law and the Board's Rules in regard to the registry of transfers of proprietary rights in other estates, revenue-paying and revenue-free, are applicable to the registry of transfers of proprietary rights in lands sold or granted under these Rules.

No. 77.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Third Sale of Opium, the provision of 1863-64, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Friday, the 10th March 1865, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 5,355 Chests, viz:—

Behar Opium	...	2,920
Benares "	...	2,435
Total Chests	...	5,355

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1864 and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 15th and 25th March respectively, that is to say no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M. of Wednesday, the 15th March 1865, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 25th March 1865.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1863-64 will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these

dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Friday, 7th April 1865	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Wednesday, 10th May "	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Monday, 12th June "	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Monday, 10th July "	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Thursday, 10th Aug. "	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Monday, 11th Sept. "	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Monday, 9th Oct. "	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Friday, 10th Nov. "	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Friday, 8th Dec. "	2,917	2,438	5,355
Total	20,277	21,925	42,202

By Order of the Board of Revenue,
T. BRUCE LANE,
FORT WILLIAM, } Junior Secretary.
The 7th February 1865.

No. 120.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fourth sale of Opium, the provision of 1863-64, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Friday, the 7th April 1865, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 5,355 Chests, viz:—

Behar Opium	...	2,920
Benares "	...	2,435

Total Chests ... 5,355

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1864 and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 12th and 22nd April respectively, that is to say no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M. of Wednesday, the 12th April 1865, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 22nd April 1865.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1863-64 will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 10th May 1865	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Monday, 12th June "	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Monday, 10th July "	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Thursday, 10th Aug. "	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Monday, 11th Sept. "	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Monday, 9th Oct. "	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Friday, 10th Nov. "	2,917	2,438	5,355
On or about Friday, 8th Dec. "			
Total	23,367	19,490	42,857

By Order of the Board of Revenue,
T. BRUCE LANE,
FORT WILLIAM, } Junior Secretary.
The 26th February 1865.

Monthly Account of Salt on sales, 31st January 1865.

1. ACTIONS.	2. Salt in store the manufacture of years previous to 1268 or 1861-62.	3. 1268 or 1861-62.	4. 1269 or 1862-63.	5. TOTAL QUANTITIES IN STORE.			6. Price per 100 Mds.
				Pungah.	Kurkutch.	Aggregate.	
<i>Hidgellie.</i>	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Pungah Salt, Ghaut } Rusoolpore	1451 0 0	90389 0 0	30546 0 0	122386 0 0	0 0 0	122386 0 0	399 0 0
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Kis- sennuggur	10392 0 0	220200 0 0	0 0 0	230592 0 0	0 0 0	230592 0 0	
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Ram- nuggur	14543 0 0	134531 0 0	0 0 0	149077 0 0	0 0 0	149077 0 0	
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Kali- nuggur	9708 0 0	231381 0 0	32295 0 0	273384 0 0	0 0 0	273384 0 0	
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Poo- reeghatta	0 0 0	48634 0 0	0 0 0	48634 0 0	0 0 0	48634 0 0	
Total	36094 0 0	725138 0 0	62841 0 0	824073 0 0	0 0 0	824073 0 0	
<i>Tumlook.</i>							
Pungah Salt, Ghaut } Narainpore	0 0 0	9025 0 0	54382 0 0	63107 0 0	0 0 0	63407 0 0	339 0 0
Pungah Salt, Ghaut } Rusoolpore	32667 0 0	36734 0 0	0 0 0	69401 0 0	0 0 0	69401 0 0	403 0 0
Total	32667 0 0	45759 0 0	54382 0 0	132808 0 0	0 0 0	132808 0 0	
<i>Sulkea.</i>							
Kurkutch Salt, Madras Permit	742039 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	742039 0 0	742039 0 0	396 0 0
Ditto do., Chilka	151607 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	151607 0 0	151607 0 0	386 0 0
Ditto do., Scinde	500000 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	500000 0 0	500000 0 0	418 0 0
Mixed Kurkutch Salt	2679 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	2679 0 0	2679 0 0	
Pungah Salt, Cuttack	107184 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	107186 0 0	0 0 0	107186 0 0	
Ditto do., Balasore	191837 0 0	439228 0 0	0 0 0	631065 0 0	0 0 0	631065 0 0	421 0 0
Ditto do., Khordah	169989 0 0	51088 0 0	0 0 0	221057 0 0	0 0 0	221057 0 0	
Ditto do., Chilka	202882 0 0	38044 0 0	0 0 0	240926 0 0	0 0 0	240926 0 0	
Ditto do., Ramnuggur	47190 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	47190 0 0	0 0 0	47190 0 0	
Ditto do., Pooreeghatta	83218 0 0	33369 0 0	0 0 0	116587 0 0	0 0 0	116587 0 0	
Ditto do., Kissenuggur	130120 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	130120 0 0	0 0 0	130120 0 0	
Ditto do., Narainpore	295696 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	295696 0 0	0 0 0	295696 0 0	
Total	2624423 0 0	661729 0 0	0 0 0	1789827 0 0	1396325 0 0	3186152 0 0	
<i>Ghoosery.</i>							
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Kali- nuggur	101188 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	101188 0 0	0 0 0	101188 0 0	421 0 0
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Rus- oolpore	48593 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	48593 0 0	0 0 0	48593 0 0	
Mixed Pungah Salt, Ghaut Ramnuggur—1265-66-67	40648 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	40648 0 0	0 0 0	40648 0 0	
Total	190429 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	190429 0 0	0 0 0	190429 0 0	
<i>Chittagong.</i>							
Pungah Salt, Sudder } Ghaut	0 0 0	142327 0 0	0 0 0	142327 0 0	0 0 0	142327 0 0	399 0 0
Pungah Salt, Bhaug- khally	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
Pungah Salt, Arracan	0 0 0	2185 0 0	20107 0 0	22292 0 0	0 0 0	22292 0 0	424 0 0
Kurkutch Salt, Madras	0 0 0	146850 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	146850 0 0	146850 0 0	371 0 0
Ditto do., Judda	2689 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	2689 0 0	2689 0 0	
Total	2689 0 0	201382 0 0	20107 0 0	164819 0 0	149539 0 0	314358 0 0	
<i>Cuttack.</i>							
Pungah Salt	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	124497 0 0	0 0 0	124497 0 0	399 0 0
Total	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	124497 0 0	0 0 0	124497 0 0	
<i>Pooree.</i>							
Pungah Salt	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	266307 0 0	0 0 0	266307 0 0	399 0 0
Kurkutch Salt	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1064024 0 0	1064024 0 0	856 0 0
Total	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	266307 0 0	1064024 0 0	1330331 0 0	
<i>Balasore.</i>							
Pungah Salt	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Total	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
Grand Total	2886302 0 0	1623968 0 0	137380 0 0	3492560 0 0	2609888 0 0	6102448 0 0	

N. B.—The above Salt is deliverable in quantities of fifty maunds and upwards at the Government Depôts specified in Column 1, and at the Prices stated in Column 6, to all applicants producing Rowanahs, which are procurable for all descriptions of Salt at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

BOARD OF REVENUE;
Fort William,
The 2nd March 1865.

T. BRUCE LANE,
Junior Secretary.

STATEMENT shewing the importations of Salt (private property) in Bond and Afloat on the River Hooghly subject to Customs Duty on the 1st March 1865.

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.
Liverpool Pungah ...	7,26,751	18,50,417	4,52,794	30,35,962
Bombay Kurkutch ...	5,680	82,166	86,521	1,54,317
Madras ...	339	14,255	...	14,594
Arabian and Persian } Gulfs Kurkutch ... } Muscat Rock ... }	24,312	98,223	...	1,22,535
Total ...	7,57,032	20,51,001	5,19,315	33,27,438

T. BRUCE LANE,
Junior Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE;
Fort William,
The 7th March 1865. }

Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that in all future sales in Darjeeling under the Waste Land Rules of unassessed Waste Lands the Government will reserve a Right-of-way over the land by slips or otherwise, as may seem proper, for the carriage of timber from reserved lands. A condition will also be annexed to all such sales for the preservation of all trees within 100 feet of any stream, jhora, &c.

(Sd.) R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE;
Fort William,
The 27th February 1865. }

Notification.

List of Persons entitled to the "India Medal" whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.

If these Medals are not claimed within six months from this date they will be returned to the Secretary of State.

T. E. GOLDRICK ... Lucknow.
ACHILLE GEOFFROI, Volunteer ... Defence of Lucknow.

J. T. WHEELER,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN OFFICE,
The 18th August 1864. }

Notice.

THE attention of all Treasury Officers drawing Bills on the General Treasury, Bank of Bengal, is hereby called to the necessity of dispatching the Advices of Bills drawn by them on the day of issue. Much inconvenience is frequently experienced owing to delay on the part of Officers in charge of Treasuries in forwarding these Letters of Advice.

R. P. HARRISON,
Acctt.-Genl., Govt. of India.
FORT WILLIAM,
The 24th February 1865. }

Notification.

WHEREAS much inconvenience and difficulty is experienced in the Loan and Interest Departments of this Office in tracing endorsements and receipts for Interest written across the reverse of Government Promissory Notes presented for renewal or interest, notice is hereby given, with the sanction of Government, that in future cross receipts for interest will not be accepted, or further interest paid up on any Note the reverse of which is filled up. The holders of Notes so filled up can obtain new Notes on application to the Loan Office, and on payment of the usual fees.

R. P. HARRISON,
Acctt.-Genl. to the Govt. of India.

Notification.

I HEREBY give notice that by virtue of the power vested in me by Section 8, of Act IX. of 1865, and with the sanction of the Government of Bengal, I have appointed Baboo Chundermohun Chatterjea to be Deputy Registrar-General of Assurances, and to perform original registration under Sections 26 and 27 of Act XVI. of 1864.

W. L. HEBLEY,
Registrar-General.

The 3rd March 1865.

Suburban Municipality.

NOTICE UNDER SECTION XXX. OF ACT III.
(B. C.) OF 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that the valuation and measurement of Grand Division VIII. of the

Garden Reach.
Ramnagora.
Singaruttee.
Indree.
Dowlutpore.
Jharoolah.
Sonie.
Bonchbereah.
Auddygungachur.
Kidderpore.
Bycantpore.

Suburbs of Calcutta noted in margin have been completed, and the Books containing the said valuation and the rates assessed can be inspected on any day (Sunday excepted) at the Office of the Municipal Commissioners at Alipore

between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 4 P. M. free of charge.

The Commissioners will, from and after the 8th of March next, sit daily (Sunday excepted) between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. to hear all appeals connected therewith under Section XXX. But no such appeal will be received after the expiration of fifteen days from the publication of this Notice.

H. A. COCKBELL,
Magistrate and Chairman.

OFFICE OF THE MUNL. COMME.
FOR THE SUBURBS OF CALCUTTA,
The 17th February 1865. }

Ecclesiastical.

THE Revd. James Charles Thompson, Minister in this Diocese, has been appointed by the Bishop of Calcutta Surrogate in this Archdeaconry for granting Episcopal Licenses of Marriage.

W. H. ABBOTT,

Registrar and Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 7th March 1865.

A Revised Code of Rules for the award of Government Junior Scholarships is published for general information:—

JUNIOR SCHOLARSHIP RULES.

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY Junior Scholarships are open annually to be competed for the University Entrance Examination by candidates educated in any School in the Lower Provinces of Bengal.

2. These Scholarships are of three grades—ten of the first grade with stipends of Rupees (18) eighteen per mensem—fifty of the second grade with stipends of Rupees (14) fourteen per mensem—and a hundred of the third grade with stipends of Rupees (10) ten per mensem.

3. With the sanction of the Director of Public Instruction a Junior Scholarship may be held at any one of the “affiliated” Colleges which may be selected by the holder.

4. Each Scholarship is tenable for two years, provided that due progress, under a Collegiate course of Instruction, is regularly made by the holder—a certificate of the fact being submitted, at the end of the first year, by the Principal of his College.

5. The holder of a Junior Scholarship in a non-Government Institution is liable at any time to be examined by two persons appointed by the Director of Public Instruction, and approved by the Principal of the College to which he belongs, and, on proof of unsatisfactory progress, may be deprived of his Scholarship.

6. No candidate is eligible who did not study, for the last twelve months at least, in the School to which he belonged at the time of presenting himself at the Entrance Examination.

7. The ten Scholarships of the first grade will be awarded to the ten candidates who obtain the greatest number of marks in the Entrance Examination.

8. The fifty Scholarships of the second grade

The Hooghly Circle includes—
Howrah, Hooghly, 24-Pargunnahs, Baranet, Midnapore, and the Province of Orissa.

The Kishnaghur Circle includes—
Nuddea, Burdwan, Jessore, Tubbna, Beerbhoom, Bancoorah, and Puraliya.

The Berhampore Circle includes—
Moorshedabad, Rajshahi, Maldah, Dinajpur, Darjeeling, and the Province of Behar.

The Dacca Circle includes—
Dacca, Furreedpore, Bograh, Barrisal, Chittagong, Tipperah, Sylhet, Cachar, Khassia, Mymensing, Rungpur, and Assam.

The Calcutta Circle includes—
The Town of Calcutta only.

are reserved for Schools situated within the five Collegiate circles of Calcutta, Hooghly, Kishnaghur, Berhampore, and Dacca—ten Scholarships for each circle—and will be awarded to the ten highest candidates from each who do not gain Scholarships of the first grade, provided their names appear in the first Division.

9. Fifty Scholarships of the third grade are similarly reserved for the five Collegiate circles—ten for each circle—and will be awarded to the ten highest candidates from each who do not gain Scholarships of the first or second grade, provided their names appear either in the first Division or in the upper half of the second Division.

10. Scholarships not taken up under the two preceding rules by the circles for which they are reserved will be awarded to candidates from the General list in order of merit, provided they reach the prescribed standard.

11. The remaining fifty Scholarships of the third grade will be awarded, at the discretion of the Director of Public Instruction, to candidates who pass the Examination and appear deserving of reward and encouragement, although they may fail to reach the standard prescribed in the foregoing rules.

12. The holders of Scholarships in all Government Colleges are required to pay the usual monthly fees which are levied from other Students, provided always that no Scholarship-holder shall be required to pay a higher fee than Rupees (5) five per mensem.

W. S. ATKINSON,

Director of Public Instruction.

The 22nd February 1865.

Notice.

CERTAIN Effects, the property of MR. G. HUMPHREY, late Agent of the Darjeeling Transit and Hotel Company, “Limited,” are in the custody of this Court and will be given up to any person who establishes a claim to them. If not claimed within six months they will be sold.

JOHN BEAMES,

Officiating Magistrate.

PURNEAH;
Magistrate's Office,
The February 1865.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, during the Week ending Saturday, 4th March 1865.

MONTH.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	THERMOMETER.		Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max. Pressure of Wind.
			Highest Reading.	Lowest Reading.								
		Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖			Inches.	lbs.
February	26	Sunday	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		0.68	...
	27	30.072	78.2	67.1	11.1	71.6	66.5	62.4	0.74	N. W. & N.	0.18	...
	28	1.18	80.2	64.6	15.6	72.2	63.9	57.3	.61	N. W.	...	...
March	1	.084	82.3	63.6	18.7	73.0	64.5	57.7	.61	W. & N. W.	...	...
	2	.040	85.4	66.8	18.6	75.9	69.3	64.7	.70	S.	...	...
	3	29.996	84.4	70.0	14.4	76.9	69.6	64.5	.67	S.	...	...
	4	.971	83.8	68.8	15.0	75.4	68.7	64.0	.69	S. & N. E.	...	...

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day. The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity.

	⊖
The extreme variation of Temperature during the past week	... 21.8
The Max. Temperature during the past week	... 85.4
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	... 87.2
The mean humidity during the past week	... 0.67
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	... 0.59
	Inches.
The total fall of rain during the past week	... 0.84
The total fall of rain between the 1st January and the 4th current	... 2.34
The total fall of rain during the corresponding period of the past year	... 0.84

GOPENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 6th March 1865.

Sheriff's Office, the 15th February 1865.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and also an Admiralty Sessions, will be holden by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Friday, the tenth day of March next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

The Court will open every day of the Sessions precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons are required to take notice.

H. DUNDAS,
Sheriff.

সরিপ আফিস ১৫ ফেব্রুয়ারি ১৮৬৫ সাল।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে আগামি
১০ মার্চ ১৮৬৫ সাল শুক্রবার বেলা এগারো

ঘণ্টার সময় কলিকাতার কোর্ট উইলি-
এমের এবং তাহার অন্তঃপাতিয়ে সকল
স্থান ভিন্নিষিত বঙ্গদেশের কোর্ট উইলি
এমের হাই কোর্ট টৌনহাঙ্গে আপন আদা-
লত ঘরে ওয়েরটারমিনের এবং এডমিরেলটি
অর্থাৎ মহানমুদ্রসম্পর্কীয় মোকদ্দমা নিষ-
ত্তি জন্য এক সেশিয়ান অর্থাৎ মিহিন
করিবেন।

এই সেশিয়ান যত কালপর্যন্ত থাকিবেক
প্রতিদিবস এগারো ঘণ্টার সময় আরাড
হইবেক এবিষয় সকলে অরণ রাখুন।

H. DUNDAS,
Sheriff.

Notification.

MR. ASSISTANT FERRAR has been placed in charge of the Rajshahye Treasury and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

C. H. CAMPBELL,
Commr., Rajshahye Division.

The 27th February 1865.

Notice

Is hereby given that all the Khas Forests in Cachar containing Cautchouc trees, bounded on the East by Moneepoor; West by Sylhet; North by Assam, and South by Independent Tipperah, will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder for a period of one year, from 1st May 1865 to 30th April 1866, on the 31st March 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

J. F. SHERER,
Asst. Commissioner, in charge.

CACHAR;
Deputy Commissioner's Office,
The 6th December 1864.

Notice.

A MELA will be held at Katigorah, in Cachar, commencing on the 24th March 1865, corresponding with 12th Chyet 1271, being at the time of the Siddersar Baroni, and will continue as long as is considered necessary.

R. STEWART,
Deputy Commissioner.

CACHAR;
Depy. Commr.'s Office,
The 18th January 1865.

Notice.

CAPTAIN A. E. CAMPBELL, Assistant Commissioner, received charge of the Nowgong Treasury from MA. H. C. B. C. RABAN, Deputy Commissioner, on the 7th instant, and has been empowered to draw Bills on the several Public Treasuries.

H. HOPKINSON,
Commissioner of Assam.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
Assam,
The 11th February 1865.

Notice.

SHAHJEBZADAH AHMED ALLY KHAN, Deputy Collector of Maldah, has been placed in charge of the Treasury and empowered to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

C. H. CAMPBELL,
Commr., Rajshahye Division.

The 11th February 1865.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 21st to 27th February 1865.

NAMES OF RIVERS.	Least Depth of Water.	REMARKS.
MATABANGAH.	Ft. In.	
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	7 9	
On the Entrance Shoal ...	0 6	
Thence to Hat Bouleah, 4½ miles	0 9	
Hat Bouleah to Alickdeah ...	Closed.	
Alickdeah to Kisseagunge, 38 miles	1 6	
Kisseagunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles	4 0	
BHAUGIRUTTEE.		
Entrance Bar ...	7 3	
Below the Entrance	3 0	
Thence to Jeagunge	2 3	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles	2 5	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles	2 3	
JELLINGHEE.		
Entrance ...		
Thence to Kureempore, 19 miles	Closed.	
Kureempore to Tecakatta, 35 miles	2 9	
Tecakatta to Nuddea, 60 miles	3 6	

Height on Gauge at Berhampore, on the 1st March 1865, 10 inches below zero.

W. R. TUCKER, Captain, R. E.,
Offg. Ece. Engr., Berhampore Division.

BERHAMPORE,
The 2nd March 1865.

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC PASSED THROUGH THE CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS from 1st to 28th February 1865.

NAMES OF CRAFTSMEN	CHARCOAL		WOOD COAL		PIECE GOODS, NATIVE PRODUCE		PIECE GOODS, IMPORTED FABRICS		HIDES		COTTON		CASTOR SEED		CASTOR OIL		INDIGO		JAGGERY		JUTE		LIME		MUSTARD SEED		MUSTARD SEED OIL	
	Number of Boats	Mandate by Canal	Number of Boats	Mandate by Canal	Number of Boats	Mandate by Canal	Number of Boats	Mandate by Canal	Number of Boats	Mandate by Canal	Number of Boats	Mandate by Canal	Number of Boats	Mandate by Canal	Number of Boats	Mandate by Canal	Number of Boats	Mandate by Canal	Number of Boats	Mandate by Canal	Number of Boats	Mandate by Canal	Number of Boats	Mandate by Canal	Number of Boats	Mandate by Canal	Number of Boats	Mandate by Canal
CIRCULAR CANAL	218	23,800	15,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tolly's NUL- JAN	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

NAMES OF CRAFTSMEN	SALT		SUGAR		TOBACCO		LINSSEED		PADDY		PEAS		RICE		WHEAT		LENTIL		GRAIN		SUNDRIES	
	Number of Boats	Mandate by Canal	Number of Boats	Mandate by Canal	Number of Boats	Mandate by Canal	Number of Boats	Mandate by Canal	Number of Boats	Mandate by Canal	Number of Boats	Mandate by Canal	Number of Boats	Mandate by Canal	Number of Boats	Mandate by Canal	Number of Boats	Mandate by Canal	Number of Boats	Mandate by Canal	Number of Boats	Mandate by Canal
CIRCULAR CANAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tolly's NUL- JAN	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

DATA :
 J. F. GALIFFE,
 Collector and Supervisor, Calcutta Canals.
 The 2nd March 1865.

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NOTICE

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Holdings of Khas Mehal Punchannogram will be put up for public sale, under the provisions of Act VIII. of 1835, at the Office of the Deputy Collector of 24-Pergunnahs, at Alipore, on Wednesday, the 15th March 1865, precisely at 12 o'clock. Fifteen per cent. of the purchase money must be paid immediately the Lot is knocked down.

If the fifteen per cent. be not paid in cash or Notes within two hours of the sale the Lot shall be re-sold on the same day, and if the remainder of the purchase money is not paid by noon of the 8th day from the date of sale, the Lot shall be re-sold at the risk of the first purchaser, who shall forfeit the advance of fifteen per cent. already made:—

Number of Grand Division.	Number of Sub-Division.	Number of Holding.	Names of the Proprietors.	Annual Jumma.	Total Balance.
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
I.	I.	33	Muddun Mohun Singh	1 10 5	1 10 5
"	VII.	62	Wopendro Mohun Tagore	2 13 3	2 13 3
"	VIII.	10	Ditto	16 15 3	16 15 3
"	IX.	92	Shama Churn Moostobee	14 13 3	14 13 3
"	"	105	Modoosoodun Holdar	0 4 0	0 4 0
"	"	120	Callachand Mondul	0 3 9	0 1 1
"	"	162	Ditto	0 3 3	0 0 10
"	X.	6	Buddun Chunder Mondul	0 6 6	0 12 0
"	"	15	Mohamed Syam	0 6 9	0 0 5
"	"	33	Ditto	0 10 6	0 0 3
"	"	170	Ditto	0 3 6	0 0 3
"	"	212	Ditto	0 3 3	0 0 3
"	XI.	23	Prem Chand Ghose	3 6 0	3 6 0
"	"	24	Ditto	4 2 3	4 2 3
"	"	40	Ditto	2 2 3	2 2 3
"	"	99	Ditto	1 6 0	1 6 0
"	"	114	Ditto	0 3 6	0 3 6
"	"	124	Ditto	1 0 5	1 0 5
"	"	125	Ditto	0 5 3	0 5 3
"	"	130	Ditto	1 11 9	1 11 9
"	XIV.	90	Ditto	2 9 9	2 9 9
"	XV.	38	Ditto	4 10 9	4 10 9
"	"	80	Ditto	4 10 0	4 10 0
"	"	84	Ditto	3 3 0	3 3 0
"	"	113	Ditto	1 4 6	1 4 6
"	"	123	Ditto	1 8 9	1 8 9
"	XVI.	76	Shama Churn Moostobee	3 8 5	3 8 5
"	"	76-1	Ditto	2 3 9	2 3 9
"	"	94-1	Ditto	0 13 3	0 13 3
"	"	141	Ditto	6 4 0	6 4 0
"	"	164	Ditto	6 0 0	6 0 0
"	"	171	Ditto	2 9 4	2 9 4
III.	VII.	38	Modoosoodun Holdar	0 0 9	0 2 3
IV.	A.	71	Shaikh Amanut Ally	63 1 6	63 1 6
"	"	104	Ditto	6 13 6	6 13 6
"	B.	27.88	Kyam Mistry	0 4 0	0 4 0
"	"	173	Lokenauth Bose	7 2 6	21 7 6
"	D.	81	Dwarkanauth Bose	1 11 6	3 7 0
"	"	42	Ditto	2 15 7	2 15 7
"	E.	100	Lokenauth Bose	0 13 6	1 11 0
"	F.	53	Ditto	0 7 4	0 7 4
"	G.	98	Sharaj Khansama	0 3 1	0 3 1
"	"	102	Ditto	0 2 2	0 2 2
"	"	141	Mohendro Nauth Roy and others	29 8 9	29 8 9
"	"	143	Peary Money Dossy	21 7 1	21 7 1
"	H.	95	Meer Jaffer Ally and others	19 5 10	19 5 10
"	I.	4	Shaikh Calloo Sircar	3 13 9	3 13 9
"	"	52A.	Hurro Soondurry Debba	0 9 7	2 6 10
"	"	80	Syed Golam Ally	1 15 4	1 15 4
"	"	114	Saboo Mistry	0 10 7	0 10 7
"	M.	49	Dwarkanauth Bose	1 10 11	3 5 10

Number of Grand Division.	Number of Sub-Division.	Number of Holding.	Names of the Proprietors.	Annual Jumma.	Total Balance.
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
IV.	N.	128	Lokenauth Bose	2 0 2	2 0 2
"	"	34	Ditto	1 1 0	2 2 0
"	"	43	Ditto	0 12 9	1 9 6
"	"	49	Ditto	1 8 6	3 1 0
"	"	71	Ditto	0 14 8	1 13 4
"	"	98	Ditto	0 10 0	1 4 0
"	"	102	Ditto	0 12 9	1 9 6
"	"	119	Ditto	3 10 0	7 4 0
"	"	174	Ditto	0 8 9	1 1 6
"	"	234	Ditto	0 6 3	0 12 6
"	"	261	Ditto	2 7 9	2 15 6
"	"	322	Ditto	0 6 10	0 13 8
"	O.	45	Mohendro Nauth Roy and others	18 5 10	18 5 10
"	"	52	Lokenauth Bose	16 11 0	16 11 0
"	"	81	Dwarkanauth Bose	6 11 4	6 11 4
"	"	57	Lokenauth Bose	0 5 0	0 15 0
"	"	68	Ditto	3 3 9	6 2 3
"	"	129	Mohendro Nauth Roy and others	35 7 4	35 7 4
"	"	196	Hazee Ally	3 3 9	3 3 9
"	"	224	Dwarkanauth Bose	1 2 10	1 2 10
V.	F.	24	Ramjaun Arutdar	2 1 5	2 1 5
"	"	34	Ditto	4 15 2	4 15 2
"	H.	99	Rohemut Mistry and others	4 0 9	4 0 9
"	"	334A.	Issur Musjud S. Ramjaun Arutdar	2 6 3	2 6 6
"	"	345	Ramjaun Arutdar	0 8 8	0 8 8
"	"	347	Issur Musjud S. Ramjaun Arutdar	2 6 6	2 6 6
"	"	381	Ramjaun Arutdar	0 3 0	0 3 0
"	I.	52	Golam Hossen Mistry	1 1 6	1 1 6
"	"	59A.	Dowlut Mistry and others	1 6 1	1 6 1
"	"	70A.	Ditto	1 4 1	1 4 1
"	"	88	Ditto	5 5 3	5 5 3
"	"	88A.	Golam Hossen Mistry	0 4 0	0 4 0
"	"	93	Ditto	2 4 9	2 4 9
"	J.	26	Dowlut Mistry and others	5 0 6	5 0 6
"	"	26A.	Golam Hossen Mistry	5 0 6	5 0 6
"	"	26B.	Dowlut Mistry	2 0 2	2 0 2
"	K.	60	Ram Chand Mondul	0 11 3	0 11 3
"	"	255	Calloo Mondul	9 2 2	9 2 2
"	L.	116	Gora Chand Mookerjee	3 0 0	3 0 0
"	N.	36	Shib Chunder Nosur	3 12 5	3 12 5
"	"	43, 44, 45 & 47	Amanut Ally	18 12 2	18 12 2
"	Q.	19	Cally Churn Chatterjee	0 15 7	0 15 7
"	"	99	Ditto	0 10 3	0 10 3
"	"	112	Ditto	0 6 9	0 6 9
"	"	115	Ditto	1 10 2	1 10 2
"	R.	1	Ditto	1 15 2	1 15 2
"	"	6	Ditto	2 4 6	2 4 6
"	"	10	Dowlut Mistry	2 2 2	2 2 2
"	"	21	Cally Churn Chatterjee	1 6 10	1 6 10
"	"	22	Ditto	0 5 0	0 5 0
"	"	23	Ditto	1 0 0	1 0 0
"	"	87	Eniatoollah	0 7 0	0 7 0
"	"	88	Ditto	0 13 6	0 13 6
"	"	89	Ditto	0 14 6	0 14 6
"	S.	17	Mohadeb Mondul	0 5 9	0 5 9
"	"	61	Abud Mondul and others	1 7 2	1 7 2
"	"	88	Eniatoollah	1 6 3	1 6 3
"	"	114	Ditto	1 6 9	1 6 9
"	"	31	Cally Churn Chatterjee	0 5 0	0 5 0
"	T.	38	Peary Money Debba	1 13 9	1 13 9
"	"	58	Ditto	2 1 10	2 1 10

Number of Grand Division.	Number of Sub-Division.	Number of Holding.	Names of the Proprietors.	Annual Jumma.	Total Balance.
				Rs. As. P.	R s. As. P
V.	T.	85	Peary Money Debba	1 6 8	1 6 8
"	"	142	Ditto	2 0 6	2 0 6
"	"	150	Ditto	3 1 9	3 1 9
"	U.	10	Tara Chand Chatterjee	1 10 0	1 10 0
"	"	28	Ditto	0 3 2	0 3 2
"	"	35	Ditto	0 12 0	0 12 0
"	"	52	Ditto	1 12 1	1 12 1
"	"	66	Abud Mondal and others	2 1 6	2 1 6
"	"	67	Lokenauth Bose	1 11 0	1 11 0
"	"	74	Ditto	1 2 8	1 2 8
"	"	76	Peary Money Debba	1 1 4	1 1 4
"	"	101	Ditto	2 12 4	2 12 4
"	"	104	Ditto	5 4 6	5 4 6
"	V.	1	Ditto	1 9 0	1 9 0
"	"	63	Ditto	2 7 11	2 7 11
"	"	95	Ditto	1 14 11	1 14 11
"	"	99	Lokenauth Bose	0 10 6	0 10 6
VI.	C.	188A.	Modosoodun Holdar	0 0 8	0 0 8
"	H.	6	Sulaha Begum Shahabe	3 1 0	3 1 0
"	"	7	Ditto	3 4 0	3 4 0
"	"	12	Ditto	17 1 0	17 1 0
"	Q.	212&322	Shib Chunder Ghose	3 12 4	1 4 4
"	T.	97	Ramkumar Chuckerbutty	1 1 9	1 1 9
"	"	139	Ditto	1 2 6	1 2 6
"	N.	46	Ditto	0 14 7	0 14 7
"	"	48	Ditto	0 3 3	0 3 3
II.	IV.	21	Essur Radhanauth Tacoor S. Modun	3 12 0	3 12 0
			Mohun Mitter		
III.	I.&VIII.	31, 34, 58 & 33	Maria Peariee, Ijardar of Lottery Committee's Lands*	6 2 3	882 0 0

* The right Zemindar has in this holding will be sold at a public outcry.

Deputy Collector's Office,
24-Pergunnahs,
The 1st March 1865.

W. HEYSHAM,
Depty. Collector.

No. 10.
Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders are invited for the supply of 2,50,000 lbs. of picked and cleaned Madras, Colombo, or Bourbon Coffee, deliverable at Commissariat Godown, Baloo Ghaut, on or before—

15th April 1865	...	...	...	50,000 lbs.
1st June	"	...	...	50,000 "
1st September	"	...	...	50,000 "
1st November	"	...	...	1,00,000 "
				2,50,000 "

Form can be obtained at No. 6, Park Street, where Tenders will be received up 2 P. M. of 13th March, and opened at noon on the day following.

Security deposit of 5,000 Rupees to be by Government Promissory Note or Bank of Bengal Receipts. Cash will not be received.

G. S. MACBEAN,
Assistant Commissary General.

FORT WILLIAM;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 1st March 1865.

COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

THE following Contracts have been concluded in the Commissariat Department for the period specified :—

AGRA DIVISION.

Rs. As. P.

Agra.

Quilts	..	6	10	0	per each
Suttrunjees	...	2	12	0	"
Blankets	...	3	0	0	"

Muttra.

Quilts	...	6	14	0	"
Suttrunjees	...	2	14	0	"
Blankets	...	3	2	0	"

Mohun Lall

... { From 1st September 1864 to 30th April 1865.

LUCKNOW DIVISION.

Lucknow.

Beef at Station and Camp, 10 miles	...	10	6	0	p. 100 lbs.
Camp, 40 miles, and on Command	...	12	15	0	"
Mutton at Station and Camp, 10 miles	...	14	10	0	"
Camp, 40 miles, and on Command	...	16	8	0	"

Seetapore.

Beef at Station and Camp, 10 miles	...	10	0	0	"
Camp, 40 miles, and on Command	...	12	15	0	"
Mutton at Station and Camp, 10 miles	...	14	8	0	"
Camp, 40 miles, and on Command	...	16	8	0	"

Sheik Ellahie Bux...

{ From 1st July 1864 to 30th April 1865.

PESHAWUR DIVISION.

Hospital Clothing.

Banians, Flannel	...	2	5	0	per each
Bedside Suttrunjees	...	1	0	0	"
Belts, Flannel	...	1	0	0	"
Blankets, Country, lined with Chintz	...	2	9	0	"
Cloth, Kharowah, for repairs	...	0	4	0	per yard
Gowns, Linen, double	...	2	6	0	per each
" single	...	1	6	0	"
Gowns, Bed, lined with Loie	...	3	4	0	"
" " Flannel	...	4	0	0	"
Mattresses	...	3	8	0	"
Night Caps, Flannel	...	0	5	0	"
" Linen	...	0	2	0	"
Pillows, large	...	0	12	0	"
" small	...	0	6	0	"
Pillowcases, large	...	0	7	0	"
" small	...	0	4	0	"
Palliasses	...	1	4	0	"
Quilts, tten	...	6	0	0	"
" Chintz	...	1	0	0	"
Sheets, Linen	...	2	0	0	"
Shirts	...	1	14	0	"
Slippers	...	0	6	0	per pair
Socks, Linen or Cotton	...	0	4	0	"
" Worsted	...	0	5	0	"
Towels, large	...	0	4	0	per each
" Patna, Hand	...	0	5	0	"
Trowsers, Linen	...	0	14	0	per pair
" Flannel	...	2	14	0	"
Thread, Sewing	...	0	12	0	per lb.

Heeran und

... { From 1st May 1865 to 31st January 1866.

JULLUNDER DIVISION.

<i>At Jullunder.</i>		Rs. As. P.		} Mukhn Lall ... {	From 1st February 1865 to 31st January 1866.
Rice at Station	...	4	8 0 p. 100 lbs.		
<i>Kangra and Dhurmsala.</i>					
Rice at Station	...	3	12 0 "		
<i>At Dhurmsala.</i>				}	
Sugar at Station	...	0	2 8 per lb.		
Camp within 40 miles	...	0	3 3 "		
On Command	...	0	3 9 "		

LAHORE DIVISION.

Beef at Station and in Camp up to 40 miles	...	10	7 10 p. 100 lbs.	} Ellahie box ... {	From 1st May 1865 to 30th April 1866.
On Command	...	13	14 1 "		
Mutton at Station and in Camp up to 40 miles	...	12	12 1 "		
On Command	...	15	11 9 "		

FEROZEPOR DIVISION.

Beef at Station	...	7	11 0 "	} Allahbux ... {	
Camp, 10 miles	...	7	15 0 "		
" 40 "	...	9	0 0 "		
On Command	...	10	15 0 "		
<i>Mutton.</i>				}	
At Station	...	11	0 0 "		
Camp, 10 miles	...	11	4 0 "		
" 40 "	...	12	0 0 "		
On Command	...	13	4 0 "		

J. D. MACPHEESON, *Colonel,*
Commissary General.

No. 12.

Commissariat Notice.

The Assistant Commissary General invites Tenders for the supply in 1865-66 of the following stores:—

1. Lime, Common.
2. Paddy Straw.
3. Bazar Medicines.
4. Hospital Necessaries.
5. Hospital Clothing and Bedding.
6. Bhurs.
7. Pansways.
8. Bullock Gear.

Sealed Tenders will be received at No. 6, Park Street, up to 2 o'clock P. M. of the 13th March and opened there at noon on the day following in the presence of attending parties. Full particulars as to quantities, places of delivery, and Security deposit were published in the *Exchange Gazette* of the 27th January 1865.

For **WALLIS,**
Commissariat Office,
4th March 1865.

G. S. MACBEAN, *Major,*
Assistant Commissary General.

Commissariat Notice.

I. SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Darjeeling up to 2 P. M. on the 10th day of March 1865, and opened by him at his Office at noon on the following day in the presence of all parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

II. No Tenders will be received except on Forms obtainable from the Executive Officer.

III. Tenders are to be superscribed with—"Tenders for ." Here specify the names of Articles.

IV. Tenders offered after the hour named in this Advertisement will be refused.

V. Parties tendering for any assortment of Articles are required to tender a rate for each Article embraced within that assortment.

VI. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Cash, Treasury Receipt, or Government Promissory Note.

VII. Parties may tender for each and any of the Stations separately or otherwise.

VIII. Separate Tenders must be furnished for the Articles under each Class.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders separately invited.	Names of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	REMARKS.
			Darjeeling Station comprising 100,000 Mds. On Command			Rs.	Rs.		
1	Firewood ...		100,000 Mds.			250	2,500	Dry and split up.	
2	Salt ...		6,085 lbs.			50	85	Good. Ration quality.	
3	Potatoes ...		109,500						
	Vegetables, mixed ...		36,500			160	1,600	Ditto.	
	Eggs ...		No. 2,570						
4	Fowls ...		lbs. lbs. oz.			50	50	Good, fresh laid.	
	Chickens ...		600 20 0					Exclusive of bones.	
	Butter ...		252 21 0						
5	Milk ...		9,610 800 0			50	76	Good.	
	Ghee ...		34 2 13						
6	Tinning Cooking Utensils ...		No. 7,065 No. 588			50	76	Ditto.	
7	Beer in Quarts ...		90 dozs.						
	" in Pints ...		25 "			50	135	Alsopp's best quality.	
8	Coffee ...		6,610 lbs.			50	200	Good. Ration quality.	
9	Tea ...		Mds. S. 150 0			50	50	Unsalted.	
	Lamp Oil ...		91 7					Good Mustard Oil.	
10	Thread for Wicks ...		6 32			50	200	Good.	
	Lamp Cloths ...		117 yds.						

Number of Tenders separately invited.	Names of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Installments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	REMARKS.
11	Bazar Phials		24 doz.	2 doz.				Strong.	
	Baskets		48 No.	4 No.				Ditto.	
	Candles, Tallow		12 lbs.	1 lb.				Good.	
	Wax		12 "	1 "				Ditto.	
	Cloth for Dressing		120 yds.	10 yds.				Ditto.	
	" for Bandages		120 "	10 "				Ditto.	
	Charcoal		12 mds.	1 md.				Ditto.	
	Cotton, unspun		6 lbs.	8 oz.				Ditto.	
	Flour for Poultries		50 "	5 lbs.				Ditto.	
	Flannel, Europe		96 yds.	8 yds.				Ditto.	
	" Country		96 "	8 "				Ditto.	
	Green Silk		12 "	1 yd.				Ditto.	
	Honey		6 lbs.	8 oz.				Ditto.	
	Linseed Meal		24 "	2 lbs.				Ditto.	
	Naunds, Earthen		12 No.	1 No.				Strong.	
	Paper, Country		6 qrs.	1 qr.				Ditto.	
	Earthen Pots		144 No.	12 No.				Ditto.	
	Plantain Leaves		241 "	20 "				Green and fresh.	
	Soap, Europe		4 lbs.	4 oz.				Good.	
	" Country		12 "	1 lb.				Ditto.	
	Suet, Mutton		6 "	8 oz.				Ditto.	
	Tape		120 yds.	10 yds.				Strong.	
	Tow		6 lbs.	8 oz.				Ditto.	
	Twine		6 "	8 "				Ditto.	
	Almond		3 "	4 "				Good.	
	Alum		6 "	8 "				Ditto.	
	Assafetida		6 "	8 "				Ditto.	
	Bel Fruits		114 No.	12 No.				Ditto.	
	Babering		1 lb.	.....				Ditto.	
	Camphor		3 lbs.	4 oz.				Ditto.	
	Coriander Seed		3 "	4 "				Ditto.	
	Cinnamon		6 "	8 "				Ditto.	
	Chiretta		12 "	1 lb.				Ditto.	
	Cloves		6 "	8 oz.				Ditto.	
	Cardamums		12 "	1 lb.				Ditto.	
	Catechu		3 "	4 oz.				Ditto.	
	Gundaberoza		1 lb.	.....				Ditto.	
	Ginger, dry		12 lbs.	1 lb.				Ditto.	
	Kaladana		6 "	8 oz.				Ditto.	
	Knth Kuringa		3 "	4 "				Ditto.	
	Cubebs		9 "	12 "				Ditto.	
	Linseed		24 "	2 lbs.				Ditto.	
	Mustard Seed		48 "	4 "				Ditto.	
	Pepper, Black		12 "	1 lb.				Ditto.	
	Poppy Heads		3 "	4 oz.				Ditto.	
	Rasout		3 "	4 "				Ditto.	
	Saltpetre		3 "	4 "				Ditto.	
	Sweet Oil		3 "	4 "				Ditto.	
	Wax, White		12 "	1 lb.				Ditto.	
	" Yellow		12 "	1 "				Ditto.	
	Dusters		60 yds.	5 yds.				Ditto.	
	Ghurrahs, Earthen		144 No.	12 No.				Ditto.	
	Nitre		6 lbs.	8 oz.				Ditto.	
	Linseed Oil		12 "	1 lb.				Ditto.	
	Hogs Lard		6 "	8 oz.				Ditto.	
	Raisins		6 "	8 "				Ditto.	
	Cloth, Long, fine		36 yds.	3 yds.				Strong.	
	Cloth, coarse		60 "	5 "				Ditto.	
	BARRACK FURNITURES AND REPAIRS.								
	NEW FURNITURES.								
	Barrels, Water		No. 30	.....					
	Basins, Metal		" 5	.....					
	Chairs, Sergeants'		" 18	.....					
	Ladders, Wooden		" 17	.....					
	" Bamboo		" 15	.....					
	Padlocks		" 25	.....					

Number of Tenders separately invited.	Names of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable	Installments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	REMARKS.
	<i>Bars.</i> Hinges, Iron, 3" ... Sides ... Locks, complete ... Keys ... Batten and Bottoms ... Till, complete ... Lid ... Till Lids ... Hasps ... Iron Corner Clamps ... " " of Lid ... " " of Side ... " Handles ... <i>Tables.</i> Leg ... Angle pieces ... Plank for Top ... Foot Rail; long ... " " cross ... End pieces ... Side ... Iron Corner Clamps ... " Side ... <i>Forms.</i> Plank for Top ... Leg ... Side pieces ... Foot Rail ... <i>Ladders.</i> Sides ... Stairs ... <i>Basin Stands.</i> Top Plank ... Legs ... <i>Hospital Bedding Tables.</i> Sides ... Shelves ... <i>Almirahs.</i> Brass Hinges, Europe ... " Locks ... " Keys ... Bolts ... Doors ... Sides ... Shelves ... Boarding at Top ... Feet ... <i>Forms with Backs.</i> Plank for seat ... Top Rail ... Lower Rail ... Arm Rail ... Legs, front, turned ... " back ... Support for Rail ... <i>Wooden Ablution Tubs.</i> Sides or Bottoms ... Handles ... Corner Brackets ... <i>Water Barrels.</i> Hasps ... <i>Towel Racks.</i> Pegs ... Rail ... <i>Chairs.</i> Arms ... Seats ... Iron Clamps ... Legs, front, turned ... " back ... <i>Doolies.</i> Canvass ... Iron Pins ... " Braces ... Painting ... New Bottoms ... Side pieces ... End ... Bamboo Poles ... Upright pieces ... <i>Lanterns.</i> Panels of Glass ... Wires ... Doors or Sides, new ... Burners, Tin ... " Glass ... Screws, 1" ... " 1½" ... " 2" ...	From 1st May 1865 to 30th April 1866.	To Barracks. To Barrack Master, Darjeeling.	According to indent from the Barrack Department: at any time the Barrack Master may direct.	Rupees 50. Rupees 100.			New Articles according to Muster. Repairs to be executed in a workmanlike manner.	

DARJEELING;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 4th February 1865.

J. E. THOMSON, Major,
Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

No. 9.
Commissariat Notice.

THE Assistant Commissary General invites sealed Tenders for supply of Vegetables to Troops at Calcutta and Dum-Dum for one year from 1st May 1865.

Separate Tenders for each Station.

Form can be obtained at No. 6, Park Street, where Tenders will be received up to 2 P. M. of the 18th March, and opened at noon on the day following.

Earnest Deposit to be by Government Promissory Note or Bank of Bengal Receipt. Cash will not be received.

FORT WILLIAM;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 27th February 1865.

G. S. MACBEAN, Major,
Assistant Commissary General.

No. 12.
Commissariat Notice.

I. SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Dinapore and Hazareebaugh up to 4 P. M. of the 20th March 1865, and opened by him at his Office at noon on the following day in the presence of all parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

II. No Tenders will be received except on Forms obtainable from the Executive Officer.

III. Tenders are to be superscribed with—"Tenders for Gram," &c.

IV. Tenders offered after the hour named in this Advertisement will be refused.

V. Parties tendering for any assortment of Articles are required to tender a rate for each and every Article embraced within that assortment.

VI. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Treasury Receipt or Government Promissory Note.

VII. Parties may tender for each and any of the Station separately or otherwise.

VIII. Separate Tenders must be furnished for the Articles under each Class.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders separately invited.	Names of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	REMARKS.
			Dinapore. Mds. Mds. 4,150 4,050			Dinapore. Rs. Rs. 200 300			
1	Gram for Horses	For one year from 1st July 1865 to 30th June 1866.		Dinapore and Hazareebaugh.	Daily as required.	}	Ten per cent. on estimated annual outlay.	1st Quality, picked and cleaned from all admixtures.	
2	" " Bullocks		1,400 1,400					1st Quality, unpicked, but not exceeding 2 seers per maund of admixtures.	
	Bhoosah, White		13,000 ...						
	" Missa		3,000 3,000						
	Paddy Straw		... 8,600					Good Quality.	
	Green Grass		... 8,600						
3	Atta		2,160 720			200 100		2nd Quality.	

DINAPORE;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 20th February 1865.

G. S. KEIR, Lieut.,
Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

No. 11.
Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Gowhatty up to 3 P. M. of the 27th March 1865, and opened by him at his Office at noon of the following day in the presence of all parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule at Gowhatty and Dependencies.

2. No Tenders will be received except on Forms obtainable from this Office.
3. Tenders to be superscribed—Tenders for the supply of Articles mentioned in the Schedule noted below.
4. Tenders presented after the hour named in this Advertisement will be refused.
5. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the required Earnest Money by Kamroop Treasury Transfer Receipt or Government Promissory Notes.
6. Separate Tenders are required for the Articles under each Class.
7. Separate rates to be tendered for the supply of all and every Article mentioned in Classes from A to J.

1st.—At Station.

2nd.—Within 15 miles of Station.

3rd.—Within 30 miles of Station.

4th.—On Command, i. e. beyond the distance mentioned in above clauses.

SCHEDULE

Number of Tenders invited.	Names of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	REMARKS.		
1	A.	From 1st June 1865 to 31st May 1866	Gowhatty, Mds. S. C. 0 35 0	Ration grounds and Hospitals, To Commanding and Medical Officers.	As required.	Rs. 50	At 10 per cent on probable annual outlay.	Very best	More or less. The Sudder Stations are Gowhatty, Gopalparah, (Jogegopal,) and Cherrapoonjee. All Commands will be beyond 30 miles from these Stations.		
	Butter		...			50					
	Milk		20 0 0			50					
2	B.		800 No.			50					
	Chickens		...			50					
	Eggs		500 "			50					
	Fowls		200 "			50					
3	C.		58,100 lbs.			100					
	Firewood		...			100					
	Lime, unslaked		100 mds			100					
4	D.		10 "			100					
	Oil, Til		...			100					
	Salt		850 lbs.			100					
5	E.		252 No.	Gowhatty Commissariat Office.	From September 1865.	200	At 25 per cent on probable annual outlay.	Very best according to Muster			
	Elephant Gear.		...			200					
	Guddalabs		252 "			200					
	Guddies		252 "			200					
	Futties		252 "			200					
	Rope		756 "			200					
6	F.		13,000 lbs.			75					
	Potatoes		...			75					
	Vegetables		6,380 "			75					
7	G.		70 No.	Gowhatty Commissariat Office.	From October 1865.	50				At 25 per cent on probable annual outlay.	Very best according to Muster
	Blankets		...			50					
	Quilts		70 "			50					
	Sheets		70 "			50					
	Sattrungies		70 "			50					
8	H.		4,800 lbs.			100					
	Rice, Table		...			100					
	Paddy		13,000 mds			100					
9	I.		3,036 lbs.			50					
	Sugar, Moist		...			50					
10	J.		150 No.			50					
	Tinning		...			50					

GOWHATTY ;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 17th February 1865.

C. S. LANE, Captain,

Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Gowhatty up to 3 P. M. on the 20th March 1865, and opened by him at his Office at noon of the following day in the presence of all parties who may be pleased to attend for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule at Gowhatty.

2. No Tenders will be received except on Form obtainable from this Office.
3. Tenders to be superscribed—Tenders for the supply of the Articles mentioned in the Schedule noted below.
4. Tenders presented after the hour named in this Advertisement will be refused.
5. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the required Earnest Money by Kamroop Treasury Receipt or Government Promissory Notes.
6. Separate rates to be tendered for the supply of Articles mentioned for Station and Command:—

1. At Station.
2. Within 15 miles of Station.
3. Within 30 ditto ditto.
4. On Command, i. e. beyond the distance mentioned in above clauses.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders invited.	NAMES OF ARTICLES.	Period for which Contract is invited.	AGGREGATE QUANTITY PROBABLY DELIVERABLE DURING THE CONTRACT.	Where and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	REMARKS.
			Gowhatty.						
1.	Beef	From 1st May 1865 to 30th April 1866.	lbs. 15,450	To Barrack and Hospitals. To Commanding and Medical Officers.	Daily proportion half an hour before sunrise.	Rupees. 100	At 25 per cent. on probable annual outlay.	Termed "Grass fed."	The Sudder Stations are Gowhatty, Gawalparah, (Jogegopalah.) and Chettra Poonjee. All Command will be beyond 30 miles from these Stations.
	Mutton		2,950						

C. S. LANE, Captain,
Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

GOWHATTY;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 24th February 1865.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lot of Waste Land, estimated to consist of about (160) one hundred and sixty Acres, more or less, situated in Pergunnah Ootur Soroobungshur, Mouzah Dampore, Zillah Kamroop, and bounded as shewn at foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees eight annas per acre on the 2nd of May 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue of Kamroop, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

E. P. LLOYD,
Deputy Commissioner of Revenue.

ZILLAH KAMROOP;
Revenue Department,
The 13th January 1865.

BOUNDARIES OF LOT.

North—By Amdola Beel and Pillars.
South—By Pillars and Dhurmatur land.
East—By Hills of Bhringashur, Shanpanah, and Moniary.
West—By Pillars and Nita Beel.

E. P. LLOYD,
Deputy Commissioner of Revenue.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lot of Waste Land, estimated to consist of about 613½ Acres, more or less, situated in Mouzah Chunderpore, of Desh Panbaree, Zillah Kamroop, and bounded as shewn at foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees eight annas per acre on the 2nd of May 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue of Kamroop, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

E. P. LLOYD,
Deputy Commissioner of Revenue.

ZILLAH KAMROOP;
Revenue Department,
The 13th January 1865.

BOUNDARIES OF LOT.

North—By Kullung River.
South—By swamp and low lands and Botanee Jungle.
East—By fallow land, a Rock, Chunderpore Beel, Botanee and Nul Jungles, and a large Rock.
West—By a line through grass jungle at foot of Hills and a long edge of Forest.

E. P. LLOYD,
Deputy Commissioner of Revenue.

Notice

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Lot of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 300 Acres, more or less, situated in Thannah Futtickchurry, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of June 1865, at the Office of the Collector of Chittagong, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

J. D. WARD,
Collector.

CHITTAGONG,
The 12th January 1865.

BOUNDARIES.

Lot No. 70.—In Thannah Futtickchurry, area about 300 Acres.—

North—By the Fenny River.
South—By Lot 22.
East—By Andermanick Surrah.
West—By Paneea Surrah.

N. B.—This Advertisement supersedes the Notice at page 114 of the *Gazette* of the 25th January last.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about (2,000) two thousand Acres, more or less, situated in Doar Choygong, Zillah Kamroop, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of June 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue of Kamroop should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the Conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

BOUNDARIES.

North—By Government Road.
South—By Mr. Sterne's Plantation and Morra Koolsee River.
East—By Kookooreah Jan.
West—By Sawelmaree Jan, Salbaree Hills, and low lands.

E. P. LLOYD,
Depty. Commr. of Revenue.

GOWAHATTY,
The 14th February 1865.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 4,000 Acres, more or less, situated in Thannah Sautkaneah, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the second day of May 1865, at the Office of the Collector of Chittagong, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1853. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1853.

J. D. WARD,
Collector.

CHITTAGONG,
The 17th January 1865. }

BOUNDARIES.

Lot No. 76.—In Thannah Sautkaneah, area about 2,000 Acres.

North—By assessed lands of Chanpoor, Natnoora, and Tellgaon.

East—By assessed lands of Doodorea, Roopugger, and Scoepoorah.

South—By a line drawn from east to west across the range from the Village of Potbeela on the east, to the assessed lands of Bellgaon on the west.

West—By assessed lands of Bellgaon, Chanodipoor, and Hajeegaon.

Lot No. 77.—In Thannah Sautkaneah, area about 2,000 Acres.

North—By the southern boundary of the Lot No. 76, *viz.* by a line drawn east to west across the range from the Village of Potbeela on the east, to the assessed lands of Bellgaon on the west.

East—By assessed lands of Potbeela and Kanchana.

South—By northern boundary of Lot 34 where it crosses the range of hill lands, and in other parts by the assessed lands of Chooramunnie.

West—By assessed lands of Chundia Hat, Bunnigram, and Khoona Moyafferabad.

J. D. WARD,
Collector.

CHITTAGONG,
The 17th January 1865. }

Notice.

THE adjourned General Meeting of Shareholders of the EASTERN CACHAR TEA COMPANY, "LIMITED," will be held at the Registered Office, No. 8-1, Old Court House Corner, on Tuesday, the 28th instant, at 4 o'clock P. M.

By Order of the Directors,

JAMES YOUNG,

Acting Agent and Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st March 1865. }

Sale of Landed Property.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

Chundee Dossee

vs.

Sree Mutty Thakomoney
Dossee, Sree Mutty Bhuggobutty
Dossee, Broj-jeebun Bose, and Prawn Chunder
Mookerjee.

By Order of Charles Swinton Hogg, Esquire, the Receiver appointed in the above cause, will be sold at Receiver's Office at noon on Friday, the tenth day of March one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, under power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, all the rights, title, and interest of the Mortgagors, namely, Nobin Chunder Bose, Suddanund Bose, Muttyloll Bose, Gopaul Chunder Bose, otherwise Gopaul Doss Bose, Khetter Mohun Bose, and the said Nobin Chunder Bose, as Committee of the Estate of Shama Churn Bose, a Lunatic, of, in, and to,—

Lot 1.—The twenty-eight equal and undivided part of forty-eight parts or shares (the whole into forty-eight equal parts or shares being considered as divided) of and in all that upper-roomed brick built messuage, tenement or Dwelling-house, No. 29, with a piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing by estimation one biggah, more or less, situate, lying, and being at Durmahatta, Sobha Bazar, in the Town of Calcutta, and butted and bounded as follows, that is to say:—

On the North by the Public Road called Durmahatta Street; on the South by the House and premises of, and belonging to, the late Nilmoney Day, deceased; on the East by the House and premises of the late Kissen Chunder Daw, deceased, and on the West by land now or lately of Aushootosh Day.

Lot 2.—The upper-roomed brick-built messuage, tenement or Dwelling-house and the piece or parcel of land or ground thereunto belonging and on part whereof the same is erected and built, containing by estimation one biggah and nine cottahs, be the same a little more or less situate, lying, and being No. 39, in Khona Ramkanto Bose's Lane, in Baug Bazar, in the Town of Calcutta, and now or lately in the occupation of the said Nobinchunder Bose and Gopaul Chunder Bose.

Further particulars may be obtained from Messrs. Barrow, Sen, and Watson, Solicitors, 8, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, at whose Office the Deeds can also be inspected. Conditions of sale will be stated on the day of sale.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, "LIMITED."*Authorized Capital*—ONE HUNDRED LACS OF RUPEES.

(One Million Sterling.)

Subscribed Capital—RUPEES 50,00,000 (£500,000.)

HEAD OFFICE ... *Calcutta.*
 BRANCHES ... *London and Bombay.*

AGENTS.MADRAS ... *Bank of Madras.***BOARD OF DIRECTORS.**WILLIAM ANDERSON, Esq., *of Messrs. Gordon, Stuart and Co.*GEORGE MILLER BLACKER, Esq., *of Messrs. Hoare, Miller and Co.*CHARLES ESTCOURT CRESSWELL, Esq., *of Messrs. William Moran and Co.*FERDINAND SCHILLER, Esq., *of Messrs. Borrardale, Schiller and Co.*BABOO DOORGACHURN LAW, *of Messrs. Praewakissen Law and Co.*BABOO HERALAU SEAL, *Zemindar.*BABOO POTIT PAUBUN SEIN, *Merchant and Exchange Broker.*M. RUSTOMJEE, Esq., *Merchant.***LONDON BOARD.**W. S. FITZWILLIAM, Esq., *(late Member of the Supreme Legislative Council of India, Director of the Land Mortgage Bank of India.)*SIR JOHN P. GRANT, K. C. B., *(late Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, Director of Land Mortgage Bank of India.)*E. W. WINGROVE, Esq., *(late of Calcutta, Chairman of Union Bank of Ireland.)***AGENT IN LONDON.**

A. F. HEWETT, Esq.

OFFICES IN LONDON... *No. 12, Fenchurch Street.***Rules of Business observed at Calcutta.****EXCHANGE.**

THE Bank grants Drafts on London and Bombay at favorable rates of Exchange. It also negotiates and collects Bills payable in those places. Instructions respecting Family Remittances carefully attended to, and when requested, and the necessary particulars are furnished, the Bank will forward First Copy of the Bill direct to the parties in England.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

The Bank opens Current Deposit Accounts and allows Interest thereon at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Balances of Rupees 200 and upwards. Special arrangements may be made respecting Balances of large amounts.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives money on Fixed Deposits and allows Interest thereon as follows:—

On Deposits subject to 10 days' notice of withdrawal ... 5 per cent. at present.*
 On Deposits subject to 3 months' notice of withdrawal ... 4 ditto.
 On Deposits subject to 6 months' notice of withdrawal ... 5 ditto.
 On Deposits subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal ... 6 ditto.

* On Deposits subject to ten days' notice of withdrawal on either side the Bank allows interest at 2 per cent. below the Bank of Bengal's minimum rate of discount, rising and falling therewith, but never exceeding 5 per cent., or falling below 2 per cent. The rate allowed at present is 5 per cent.

Parties who have Current Deposit Accounts with the Bank can transfer any portion of their Credit Balance to a Fixed Deposit.

LOANS AND DISCOUNTS.

The Bank discounts Government Bills, also Private Bills and Notes and Hoondees, and will grant Loans on Government Paper, Goods, Bullion, Bank Stock, Shares, and other good and approved Security.

COMMISSION.

On the Purchase or Sale of Government Paper, Bank Stock, or other Joint Stock Shares $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. on the amount invested or realized.

The Bank also receives Government Paper and other Securities for safe custody, and the Interest and Dividends thereon will be realized for constituents and credited to their accounts free of charge. On giving Securities out of safe custody a commission of $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. will be charged.

The amount of Interest and Dividends can also be remitted to England, or elsewhere, as they may direct.

AGENCY.

The Agency of Country Banks undertaken on favorable terms, and all other ordinary Banking business transacted.

All Remittances should be made payable to "The Manager, National Bank of India, Limited," on application to whom any further information respecting the Rules of Business may be obtained.

By Order of the Directors,

R. O. SAWHNEY,
Manager.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA }
Calcutta,
 The 30th November 1864. }

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of the petition of Ramseback Misser, Rogoonundun Misser, and Jodoonundun Misser, all, respectively, of Gazeepore, in the Town of Behar, but at present residing at Burra Bazar, in the Town of Calcutta, and lately carrying on trade and business in co-partnership together at Calcutta as Shroffs and Commission Agents under the name, style, and firm of Ramseback Misser and Jodoonundun Misser; at Benares, under the name, style, and firm of Sewdyal Misser and Ramseback Misser; at Mirzapore, under the name, style, and firm of Ramseback Misser and Rogoonundun Misser; at Gazeepore, under the name, style, and firm of Kisseneseback Misser and Ramseback Misser; at Patna, under the name, style, and firm of Kisseneseback Misser and Rogoonundun Misser, the said Ramseback Misser and Jodoonundun Misser, on the seventh day of September, and the said Rogoonundun Misser, on the fifth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, were respectively adjudged entitled to their personal discharge under the Act of the eleventh year of the Reigr of Her present Majesty entitled an Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to Insolvent Debtors in India.

Victoria by the grace of God of the united Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, and so forth.

Upon reading a petition of John Cochrane, Esq., the Official Assignee and the Assignee of the Estate and Effects of the abovenamed Insolvent filed this day, and upon the application of Mr. Paliologus Attorney for the said Assignee, it is ordered that Mokoond Lall, who carries on business under the name and style of Shaik Lall Mahomed Ulleemah, Roy Manick Chund, Hingun Lall, Gocool Chund, Luckmee Lall, Bance Lall, and Sew Churn, Sewsahoy Lall, severally named as Creditors of the said Insolvent in his Schedule and therein numbered respectively 9, 221, 223, 224, 225, and 229, being respectively served with this order, do personally or by their duly constituted agents or attorneys attend before this Court on Saturday, the first day of April next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, and in like manner from day to day until the further order of this Court and prove their respective claims against the Estate of the said Insolvents, and in default thereof shew cause why their names should not be expunged from the said Schedule as Creditors on the Estate of the abovenamed Insolvent.

WITNESS Sir Barnes Peacock, Knight, Chief Justice at Fort William in Bengal, the twenty first day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

(Sd.) C. T. DAVIS,

Chief Clerk.

Paliologus, Attorney.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Ange Hadengue, of Dhurumtollah, in Calcutta, a Clerk in the employ of the East India Railway, an Insolvent. } On Monday, the 27th day of February instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 11th day of March next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Carruthers, Attorney.

In the matter of Antonio Alexandro Massa, of South Collingah, in Calcutta, who carried on business at No. 5, Wellesly Street, in Calcutta, as Merchants and Agents in co-partnership with Ludowig Otto Ruutz Rees, under the style and firm of Ruutz Rees and Co., an Insolvent. } On Tuesday, the 28th day of February instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 1st day of April next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Hart, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 28th February 1865.

In the matter of Kassee-nauth Mondle and Bhogoban Chunder Ghose, both of Boytuckhanna, in Calcutta, lately carrying on business in partnership as Rice merchants under the name and style of Kassee-nauth Mondle and Bhogoban Chunder Ghose, of Calcutta, Insolvents. } On Tuesday, the 7th day of March instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvents be heard on Saturday, the 8th day of May next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Fink, Attorney.

In the matter of Kassee-nauth Mondle, and Bhogoban Chunder Ghose, both of Boytuckhanna, in Calcutta, lately carrying on business in partnership as Rice merchants under the name and style of Kassee-nauth Mondle and Bhogoban Chunder Ghose, of Calcutta, Insolvents. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 7th day of March instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

Fink, Attorney.

In the matter of Madub-chunder Chunder and Beharyloll Chunder, of Jaun Bazar, in Calcutta, lately carried on business as Coach-builder at Chuckerbare, in 24-Per-gunnahs, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 6th day of March instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

Pearson, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 7th March 1865.

Receiver's Sale.

THE Sale of the property advertized on the successive Wednesdays, the fourteenth and twenty-first December last, under an Order of the High Court, dated the seventh day of September last, made in cause Shumbhoo Nauth Ghose *versus* Chunder Nauth Biswas, is postponed till one o'clock in the forenoon of Thursday, the sixteenth March next, when the Receiver will proceed to sell at his Office, No. 5, Strand Road.

RADHANATH BOSE,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

No. 6, HARE STREET,
The 28th February 1865. }

TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD, pursuant to a decree of the High Court in its Ordinary Original Jurisdiction made in the cause "Mariam Bibee *versus* Khajah Deenwoollah and Bunnoo Bibee," dated eighteenth June last, by the Registrar or Chief Clerk of the said Court in its Original Jurisdiction at the Town Hall, on Saturday, the 18th day of March instant, at the hour of 12 o'clock, (noon,) the following properties, *viz.*—

Lot No. 1.—All those premises situate, lying, and being No. 425, in Moorghyhatta Street, in the Town of Calcutta.

Lot No. 2.—All those premises situate, lying, and being No. 8, Nabootollah Gully, in Kalakar's Lane, in the said Town of Calcutta.

Lot No. 3.—All those premises situate, lying, and being No. 28, Solootollah, Chunna Gully, in the said Town of Calcutta.

Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be had at the Registrar's Office, or at the Office of Messrs. Hatch and Stewart, Solicitors, No. 11, Old Post Office Street.

C. T. DAVIS,
Chief Clerk.

HATCH AND STEWART,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

HIGH COURT;
Registrar's Office,
The 4th March 1865. }

**Eastern Bengal Indigo Company,
"Limited."**

NOTICE is hereby given that the Second Yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company (postponed from the 28th ultimo) will be held at the Company's Office, at noon of Thursday, the 30th instant, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report, passing the Accounts for the past year, and transacting any other business that may be brought before the Meeting.

The Transfer Books will be closed from 17th to 30th instant inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,

WILLIAM MORAN AND CO.,
Agents.

No. 9, CHURCH LANE,
The 1st March 1865. }

**Calcutta Steam Tug Association,
"Limited."**

THE Half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Secretaries on Monday, 20th March 1865, at noon. The Books and Accounts are open to the inspection of Shareholders.

GORDON, STUART AND CO.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 4th March 1865. }

**India General Steam Navigation Com-
pany, "Limited."**

NOTICE is hereby given that the usual Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, at noon, on Wednesday, the 8th day of March 1865.

By Order of the Directors,

G. J. SCOTT,
Acting Secy., I. G. S. N. Co., "Ltd."

Jeypore Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE.

THE First Ordinary Half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Office of the Company No. 7, New China Bazar Street, Calcutta, at noon, on Friday, the 31st instant, to declare an *ad interim* Dividend and to receive the Directors' Report.

By Order,

B. SMYTH & CO.,
Secretaries.

**Central Cachar Tea Company,
"Limited."**

NOTICE is hereby given that the Third Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company (postponed from the 27th February) will be held at the registered Office, 3, Church Lane, on Tuesday, the 14th instant, at 3 p. m., for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report, passing the Accounts for the Half-year ending 31st December 1864, declaring a Dividend, and transacting such other business as may be brought before the Meeting.

The Transfer Books are closed from the 1st to the 14th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,

WILLIAM MORAN & CO.,
Secretaries.

Notice.

WE have this day authorized MR. CHARLES BENJAMIN VICKERS to sign our Firm in Calcutta by procuration.

HERON & Co.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st March 1865. }

Notice.

MR. ROBERT STEWART is authorised to sign our Firm.

GLADSTONE, WYLLIE & Co.

CALCUTTA,
The 20th February 1865. }

Notice.

THE Interest and Responsibility of MR. WALTER BRETT in the *Englishman* Press and Newspaper ceased on the 31st December 1864 by consent.

WALTER BRETT.

J. O'B SAUNDERS,
Managing Proprietor,
"Englishman."

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd February 1865. }

Notice.

A DIVIDEND at the rate of sixty Rupees per share, free of Income Tax, will be payable on and after Wednesday, the 15th March, at the Office of the Calcutta Docking Company, "Limited."

Proprietors will please apply for Dividend Warrants.

By Order of the Directors,
W. S. MILLARD,
Superintendent.

Just Published,

A Bengali Translation of the INSTRUCTIONS TO REGISTERING OFFICERS UNDER ACT XVI. OF 1864, with the Forms of Statements; translated by Radhanath Bysack, with the sanction of the Registrar-General. Sold by Messrs. Lepage and Co. Price, two annas.

Lost,

THE following 5 per cent. Government Promissory Notes;—

No. 2411, of 1854-55, for Rupees 1,500.
,, 75933, ,, 1856-57, ,, 1,000.

Lost,

FIRST-HALF of Government Note, No. 18990, for Rupees 10.

Lost,

FIRST-HALF of Government Currency Note, No. 406629, and Second-half of Government Currency Note, No. 83483, for Rupees 10 each.

Lost,

FIRST-HALVES of the following Government Paper Currency Notes, viz.:—

A 52076, of Rupees 50.
A 65213, of Rupees 50.

Lost,

LEFT-HALF of Currency Note No. 458905, for Rupees 10, and Right-half of No. 458906, for Rupees 10.

Lost in transit,

SECOND-HALF of a Government Currency Note, No. 420365, for Rupees 10.

ARSON & Co.

**NOTICES issued by the
POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.**

No. 901.

The 27th February 1865.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Candia* will be closed on Wednesday, the 8th March, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

	Weight.	Viâ Marseilles.	Viâ Southampton.
Postage {	Under ½ Ounce	Rs. 0 6 8	Rs. 0 4 0
	" 1 "	" 0 13 4	" 0 8 0
	" 2 "	" 1 10 8	" 1 0 0

No. 904.

The 2nd March 1865.—The Post-Master begs to inform the Public that the Overland Express Packet of the 22nd February and the safe *Dak* of the 21st idem arrived at Bombay in time for the Overland Steamer.

No. 908.

The 6th March 1865.—An After-packet per Steamer *Candia* will be closed at 6 P. M. on the 10th instant. The following rates of Inland Postage must be prepaid on all Letters and Newspapers in addition to the usual Steam Postage, viz.:—

On Letters.

Weighing under ½ oz. ... Rs. 0 1 0
" 1 " ... " 0 2 0
" 2 " ... " 0 4 0
and so on, two annas being added for every additional ounce or fraction thereof.

On Newspapers.

Weighing under 2 ozs. ... Rs. 0 0 6
" 4 " ... " 0 1 0
and so on, one anna being added for every additional 4 ozs. or fraction thereof.

The above rates do not apply to Letters addressed to passengers on board the out-going Steamer; such Letters will be subject to the ordinary Inland Postage.

Books per After-packet will be charged at the Indian Inland rates in addition to the usual Steam Postage for Books.



APPENDIX TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1865.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1st.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5th.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

R. B. CHAPMAN,

Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Bhaugulpore, will be put up to sale, in the Bhaugulpore Collectorate, on 27th March 1865, corresponding with 15th Chyete 1272 *P. S.*, Monday:—

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix.

No. of State- ment of Go- vernment Es- tates.	Number on the Rent Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
4 Of Purneah	No. 100 of Purneah ...	Madhopoor, Pergunnah	56 2 10	4 8 6	0 0 0	4 9 3	9 1 0	
10 Of Purneah	" 3957 of Bhaugulpore ...	Harawut ...						
	" 255 of Purneah ...	Kutechra, Pergunnah	165 1 21	17 11 11	0 2 11	17 14 10	35 7 10	
11 Of Purneah	" 3964 of Bhaugulpore ...	Harawut ...						
	" 125 of Purneah ...	Gohindpoor Kullau, Per- gunnah Harawut ...	56 0 7	4 2 4	0 0 8	4 8 0	8 4 8	
13 Of Purneah	" 3959 of Bhaugulpore ...	Jewachpoor, Pergunnah	68 1 34	5 0 0	0 0 10	5 0 10	10 0 0	
	" 538 of Purneah ...	Harawut ...						
	" 3971 of Bhaugulpore ...	Harawut ...						

BHAUGULPORE COLLECTORATE, }
The 7th February 1865.

H. R. MADDOCKS,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Patna, will be put up to sale, in the Patna Collectorate, on Thursday, the 23rd March 1865, corresponding with 11th Chyete 1272 *Fasty*.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix:—

Number of State of Government Estates.	Number on the Dis- trib. Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
	4	Aynah Walechuck Mot- talukay Hashmool Hushim, situated in Rukbeh Rampore Sing- riawan, Mohomedpoor Singriawan, Pergunnah Sanda.	3 1 29	4 1 6	...	4 1 0	1 2 0	
	91	Chuck Burch Koerwa Mo- talukay Hashmool Hash- im, viz. Rukbeh Singri- awan, Pergunnah Sanda.	7 1 19	8 11 10	...	8 11 10	2 0 0	
	105	Chuck Baddurooddeen Shershekum, viz. Ruk- beh Rampore Singriawan, Pergunnah Sanda.	26 2 4	24 11 0	...	24 11 0	13 12 0	The area and Sudder Jumma of the entire 16 annas are entered in columns 4 and 5. The confiscated share of Bukoree Sing, absconded offender, will be sold.
	114	Chuck Photoo Kullau Motalukay Hashmool Hushim, viz. Rukbeh Rampore Singriawan and Mohomedpoor Sing- riawan, Pergunnah Sanda.	21 3 20	27 8 3	...	27 8 3	12 0 0	
	262	Chuck Ruza Kullau Mo- talukay Hashmool Hushim, viz. Rukbeh Singriawan, Pergunnah Sanda.	23 3 7	24 11 6	...	24 11 6	8 12 0	
	489	Mullick Auhur Motalukay Hashmool Hushim Uz- Rukbeh Rampore Sing- riawan and Mohomed- poor Singriawan, Pergun- nah Sanda.	10 3 28	13 15 5	...	13 15 5	5 0 0	
	612	Wakch Mushoodpoor, Per- gunnah Ghyaspore.						
	26	Abdul Rahumapoor, Per- gunnah Bheempore.	4 0 8	...	...	...	218 12 0	{ These plots will be sol "Revenue-free."

PATNA COLLECTORATE, }
The 25th January 1865.

J. MONRO,
Offg. Collector.



SECOND APPENDIX TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1865.

INSOLVENT ESTATES.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT MADE UP TO 31ST JANUARY 1865.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Outturn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Alexander and Co.	285174 14 11	218565 15 2	43949 12 4	22659 3 5 a portion of which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	8566 2 5	There are outstandings, but recoveries uncertain and hopeless.
Adam, Scott and Co.	127622 3 6 and Government Paper for Rs.800.	104491 12 0	20567 1 4	2563 6 2	2299 10 1	Hardly anything more recoverable. One Policy of Insurance for Rupees 4,000.
Anderson, William and Co.	2320 12 0	0 0 0	1778 9 2	542 2 10	441 7 0	The balance in hand is reserved to satisfy some disputed claims. Nothing further is expected.
Allan, Deffell and Co.	153350 11 8	117574 12 10	26995 7 9	8780 7 1 which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	1059 7 0	Outstandings in course of recovery. Policies of Insurance for Rupees 4,000.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Outturn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Brightman and Co. Boyd and Co. Bruce, Shand and Co.	32530 14 11 13403 3 5 832816 13 4	23845 6 10 0 0 0 495950 2 2	8321 8 10 11504 5 1 329214 11 5	363 15 3 1898 14 4 7651 15 9	0 0 0 1700 11 10 7086 3 4	Hardly anything more recoverable. Ditto ditto. Ditto ditto. Some un-claimed Dividends in Court.
Beckwith, John Brunet, Saliz, and Latapie	15364 9 9 14887 0 9	12127 8 1 7086 8 11	273 6 10 5014 6 10	163 11 8 2836 1 0 which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto ditto. Ditto ditto.
Braddon and Co. Bischoff, Beer and Co. Colvin and Co.	8777 14 1 2640 5 8 161812 1 6	0 0 0 0 0 0 122166 12 1	3976 13 6 1451 6 5 25468 3 2	4801 0 7 1188 15 3 14177 2 3 a portion of which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	0 0 0 0 0 0 12064 9 5	Outstandings in course of recovery. Ditto ditto. There are outstandings, but recoveries uncertain. Some unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Cruttenden, Mackillop and Co.	88803 11 7	63368 3 11	18014 14 2	7420 9 6 which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	6043 14 5	Ditto ditto.
Cantor and Co. Cockrell and Co.	208871 0 1 1707091 13 7	135911 11 11 374727 7 3	66405 11 6 1324773 7 11	6553 8 8 7590 14 5 which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	5059 2 9 4599 4 9	Hardly anything more recoverable. Some outstandings, but uncertain as to recovery. Unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Ewing, Aird, and Anderson Fergusson and Co. Fergusson Brothers and Co. Foster, Rogers and Co. Gilmore and Co. Gordon, Colkie and Co. Griffiths, Curtis and Co.	308386 12 2 167797 15 4 143885 14 5 2587 9 4 45042 3 6 16808 14 11 44656 5 10	55631 3 5 123610 14 7 67970 8 11 0 0 0 23186 11 8 7265 10 1 18497 15 3	239328 5 6 26759 9 7 72562 3 4 829 10 0 18092 12 10 9131 11 7 17517 0 0	13427 3 3 15427 7 2 8353 2 2 1757 15 4 8762 11 0 406 9 3 8641 6 7 which is applicable to the Dividends now payable.	12167 7 3 8593 10 1 2700 0 0 0 0 0 2637 13 8 0 0 0 8416 12 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto ditto. Ditto ditto. Outstandings in course of recovery. Nothing further recoverable. Ditto ditto. Outstandings in course of recovery.
Harry, W. C.	2414 2 0	0 0 0	1968 3 7	450 14 5	419 11 11	Nothing further recoverable.

Hickey, Bailey and Co.	...	274437 15 8	95130 12 11	112668 5 9	66338 13 0	55057 13 0	Very little further recoverable. Unclaimed Dividends in Court. A Decree in the Mofussil Court.
McGinnis, G.F., and Co.	...	24408 10 8	0 0 0	21253 9 11	3155 0 9	2100 0 0	Further recoveries hopeless.
Hughesdon Brothers	...	235412 1 10 and Government Paper for Rs. 5800.	21655 15 5	199880 7 11	13875 10 6 which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Ditto
Janssen, J., and Co.	...	15293 4 3	0 0 0	13331 6 0	1901 14 3	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Latapie, E. D.	..	3969 13 8	0 0 0	3011 4 3	958 9 5	0 0 0	Ditto
Larpent, Saunders and Co.	...	75485 4 2	38875 6 9	13455 13 10	18153 15 7 which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	7052 14 0	Ditto
Lyall, Matheson and Co.	...	367217 9 4	279755 0 4	84645 15 6	2816 9 6 which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Hardly anything more recoverable. Unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Langlois and Co.	...	29020 7 8 and Government Paper for Rs. 2500	1177 7 8	22987 6 2	4855 9 10 which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	4855 9 10	There are outstandings, but uncertain as to recovery.
Larpent, A. J. de H.	...	14882 9 6	8006 0 8	4961 9 10	1914 15 0	0 0 0	Nothing further is expected.
McGregor, Hunter and Co.	...	10413 13 11	0 0 0	9771 11 3	642 2 8	642 2 8	Ditto
Mackintosh and Co.	...	197871 7 11	121175 6 1	68902 3 7	7790 14 3	7790 14 3	There are outstandings, but uncertain as to recovery. Unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Macleod, Fagan and Co.	...	15448 0 7	2993 5 2	8631 5 2	3823 6 3	3219 7 0	Ditto
Mackey, D. C., and Co.	...	103191 8 3	53059 2 9	40117 6 11	10023 14 7 a portion of which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Ditto
Martin, Pillans and Co.	..	93690 7 0	18816 2 5	70670 4 3	4204 0 4	1839 11 6	Ditto
Nichol, Wilkie and Co.	...	4552 12 0	0 0 0	4426 1 5	126 10 7	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS.			Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal)	Probable Outturn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.				
Owen, Allhusen and Co.	27789 3 11	0 0 0	25175 4 3	2613 15 8	2547 4 7	Nothing further recoverable.	
Oliva, L. B.	22192 8 1	2690 9 9	3691 14 8	15809 15 8 which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.	
Palmer and Co.	537064 3 1	335493 10 10	157886 8 3	43634 0 0 a portion of which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	17133 13 7	There are outstandings, but recoveries uncertain.	
Quillet, DeGaye and Co.	6328 15 10	3141 8 11	2375 8 6	811 14 5 which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Very little further recoverable.	
Saunders, May, Fordyce and Co.	383937 11 7	303649 10 9	64207 11 4	16080 5 6 which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	1909 13 6	Outstandings in course of recovery. Unclaimed dividends in Court.	
Tulloh and Co. (1st)	116364 14 2	65851 12 9	49474 0 11	1039 0 6	0 0 0	Hardly anything further recoverable. Unclaimed Dividends in Court.	
Tulloh and Co. (2nd)	17208 10 11	7880 15 11	9112 5 9	215 5 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Wills, F. F.	6148 9 7	0 0 0	2210 10 4	3937 15 3	2492 10 11	Ditto ditto.	
Wallace, Alexander and Co.	23538 8 7	3750 6 8	4617 14 7	15170 3 4 which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	959 9 1	Ditto ditto.	
Willis, J.	29168 8 6	0 0 0	10516 0 0	18652 8 6	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery. Policies of Insurance for Rupees 43,000.	
Wood, Olliffe and Co.	1292 8 4	0 0 0	755 12 0	536 12 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Dutta, Linsie and Co.	14275 7 7	0 0 0	3337 10 6	10937 13 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Hoffmann and Co.	20781 2 3	0 0 0	14709 3 8	6071 14 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Asiatic Marine Insurance Office	795735 9 2	659274 10 7	105316 11 0	31144 3 7 which is applicable to the Dividends now payable.	2335 13 11	The 8th assessment is in course of realization.	
Runts Rees and Co.	5496 6 4	0 0 0	950 8 9	4545 13 7	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.	
Stewart, W. C., and Co.	3598 1 8	0 0 0	2562 15 8	1035 2 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Outturn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Alhuesen, William	1629 14 6	0 0 0	718 3 4	911 11 2	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Ayton, James Alexander	1710 0 7	0 0 0	290 1 10	1419 14 9	441 14 9	A claim on Cruttenden and Co.'s Estate. Outturn uncertain.
Allport, Rowland	13928 2 2	1012 5 10	1701 0 0	11214 12 4	of which Rs. 9115 12 8 is for Dividends.	Nothing further recoverable.
Anquitol, Charles	39885 7 4	12560 1 3	26939 10 9	385 11 4	of which Rs. 98 4 10 is for Dividends.	Ditto.
Agabeg, Johannes	1573 8 9	0 0 0	692 0 6	881 8 3	0 0 0	Ditto.
Agabeg Brothers	25249 0 9	20048 13 6	4833 3 7	3366 15 8	of which Rs. 1946 7 11 is for Dividends.	Several outstandings; recoveries uncertain.
Adams, Thomas	12907 9 11	5503 2 11	4953 13 3	2448 9 9	of which Rs. 785 15 10 is for Dividends.	Ditto.
Assaram and Sooklall	3294 7 6	1539 5 6	700 1 3	1055 0 9	of which Rs. 904 11 9 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Insolvent died.
Atkinson, H. H.	1110 0 0	0 0 0	813 2 0	296 14 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Boloram Bose	719 2 7	0 0 0	159 0 0	560 2 7	0 0 0	Ditto
Becher, G. R. P.	1456 9 1	0 0 0	330 6 9	1126 2 4	0 0 0	Shipment results unknown.
Bryce, Archibald	1634 12 4	0 0 0	177 1 10	1757 10 6	441 14 9	Ditto.
Bailey, Francis	13766 4 8	5898 12 10	7037 6 2	830 1 8	0 0 0	Ditto.
Birch, F. W.	16549 8 3	10150 9 0	2558 15 2	3840 0 1	of which Rs. 2497 15 0 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto.
Bodelio, L. H.	377 14 4	0 0 0	85 0 0	292 14 4	0 0 0	Finally discharged.
Babington, John	6205 8 3	4117 9 1	957 6 5	1130 8 9	of which Rs. 1010 11 5 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto.
Brannonath Dhur (1st)	16388 0 9	4048 3 7	5183 3 11	1156 9 3	of which Rs. 1083 11 2 is for Dividends.	Nothing further recoverable.
Barnfield, William	1285 15 6	0 0 0	1041 4 0	244 11 6	0 0 0	Ditto.
Burge, A. B.	3800 0 0	2632 3 2	486 10 0	681 2 10	of which Rs. 645 12 10 is for Dividends.	Ditto.
Bolst, F. C. (2nd)	733 12 0	0 0 0	330 10 0	403 2 0	0 0 0	Resigned the Service
Burkinyoung, Robert	7923 3 3	2631 8 7	2126 3 9	3165 6 11	which is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto.
Bycauntath Dutt	2252 1 0	0 0 0	1716 0 0	544 1 0	0 0 0	Ditto.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Outturn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Betts, C. G. D. Beharrykoll Dheechut	800 0 0 2755 0 0	0 0 0 90 11 4	552 10 6 1033 10 9	267 5 6 1660 9 11	0 0 0 of which Rs. 1402 13 11 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged. Outstandings partly recoverable.
Baxter, W. G.	10609 12 6	3170 6 7	5123 0 6	2316 5 5	of which Rs. 1007 4 2 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Pays Rupees 146 monthly.
Baneymadub Day Briant, A. L.	1982 11 7 3520 14 0	0 0 0 882 10 6	1435 13 0 1267 0 4	546 14 7 1371 3 2	0 0 0 of which Rs. 1050 15 3 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Outstandings in course of recovery. Ditto. Finally discharged.
Bhowanypersaud Gone	6534 0 0	2940 13 9	2488 8 6	1104 9 9	of which Rs. 821 0 0 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Nothing further recoverable.
Currie, J. A. (1st) Chardon, Maurice Colquhoun, James Campbell, F. W. Cally Doss Chatterjee Connally Burrall and Kishenmohun Burrall	2603 7 10 1003 4 6 1046 15 11 298 1 0 294 2 3 5361 3 9	1128 7 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3037 5 0	394 10 6 99 0 0 220 0 0 75 8 0 23 0 0 1844 1 5	1080 6 3 904 4 6 826 15 11 222 9 0 271 2 3 479 13 4	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Ditto. Insolvent died. Ditto. Ditto. Ditto. Ditto. Ditto. A suit in Zilla
Cullen, James Caird, John Calder, Duncan (1st) Crompton, G. T. Campbell, Colin (2nd) Collycomar Mullick Roy	826 5 8 914 15 7 4409 0 3 5136 14 6 1834 4 11 58692 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2654 1 0 0 0 0 47774 0 1	119 0 0 219 0 0 2474 7 3 2043 5 3 788 14 6 5026 14 1	707 5 8 695 15 7 1934 9 0 439 8 4 1045 6 5 5891 1 10	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 of which Rs. 5809 3 0 is for Dividends.	Court pending. Insolvent died. Ditto. Retained for settlement of accounts. Ditto. Finally discharged. Ditto. Insolvent died. Ditto. Finally discharged.
Chander Mohun Chatterjee Cook, Henry Currie, J. A. (2nd) Curnin, Ellen	1602 0 10 12126 11 7 15824 11 6 1403 0 0	0 0 0 6389 14 10 5040 5 9 0 0 0	940 9 5 4606 1 7 10100 0 10 887 0 0	661 7 5 1130 11 2 684 4 11 516 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 227 0 0 0 0 0	Rupees 4,000 more to be collected. Ditto. Nothing further recoverable. Ditto. Ditto.

Caroran, J. F.	6750	3	10	3463	4	2	408	13	0	2873	2	8	of which Rs. 2787 1 7 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto	Insolvent died.
Callinet, E. G.	8648	2	9	7390	11	0	1076	10	0	180	13	9	of which Rs. 67 13 3 is for Dividends.	Ditto	ditto.
Campbell, J. W. H.	41689	13	8	5951	4	0	31731	8	6	4007	1	2	of which Rs. 3776 14 2 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ordered one-third of Pension to be deducted.	
Carrapiet, C. P.	2250	0	0	0	0	0	1321	0	6	928	15	6	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.	
Carbery, R. J. (1st)	5013	11	7	0	0	0	1239	10	0	3774	1	7	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.	
Carran, J. L.	1696	15	0	0	0	0	285	0	0	1411	15	0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.	
Conyera, Z. E.	1176	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	1160	0	0	0 0 0	Ditto	
Cator, A. C.	2514	7	2	0	0	0	2230	2	9	284	4	5	0 0 0	About Rupees 2,000 more to be realized.	
Chunder Mohun Bose	1303	12	1	0	0	0	921	9	0	384	3	1	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.	
Cameros, John (2nd)	27706	13	7	20733	6	11	5517	5	2	1456	1	6	of which Rs. 1225 0 6 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	A further small sum may be realized.	
Canning, T. J. (Walker, Routledge, & Co.)	2236	7	6	0	0	0	837	6	0	1379	1	6	of which Rs. 8970 12 4 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Outstandings in course of recovery.	
Cockell, William James	15805	11	4	4952	5	3	1383	9	6	9469	12	7	of which Rs. 8970 12 4 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto	ditto.
Desbrases, Richard	879	5	2	0	0	0	264	0	0	615	5	2	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.	
Dickens, Theodore	12587	10	7	326	3	4	616	1	3	11645	6	0	3520 0 0	Ditto ditto. Subject to settlement of accounts.	
Dickson, William	1803	0	2	333	1	11	174	2	0	795	12	7	of which Rs. 718 0 10 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto	ditto.
Dodd, Richard	37143	5	3	34036	10	7	2764	6	2	342	4	6	of which Rs. 982 11 8 is for Dividends.	Ditto	Finally discharged.
DeMello, A. H.	4267	13	0	2178	6	4	1096	0	9	993	5	11	of which Rs. 117 9 4 is for Dividends.	Ditto	Insolvent died.
Dove, J. M.	11967	4	1	8531	13	6	1891	4	9	1544	1	10	of which Rs. 2154 2 9 is for Dividends.	Ditto	Finally discharged.
Dorrett Brothers	2164	9	6	0	0	0	1259	7	3	905	2	3	of which Rs. 2154 2 9 is for Dividends.	Ditto	Insolvent died.
DeSilva, John Emanuel	11559	15	4	8711	4	6	669	6	10	2179	4	0	of which Rs. 2154 2 9 is for Dividends.	Ditto	Insolvent died.
DeSouza, John	1334	0	3	0	0	0	779	9	0	554	7	3	of which Rs. 2800 0 0 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto	Ditto.
Dumat, Alfred	6224	5	6	1051	12	9	1998	3	5	3174	2	4	of which Rs. 2800 0 0 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto	Ditto.
Dinnonath Dutt	467	0	0	0	0	0	61	0	0	406	0	0	of which Rs. 72 10 0 is for Dividends.	Ditto	Ditto.
Deorgapersaud Goolzareemull	9400	1	0	6501	9	9	2667	3	11	531	3	4	of which Rs. 2231 1 10 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Outstandings in course of recovery.	
Durant, Edward	3223	1	6	18	14	0	783	4	6	2420	15	0	of which Rs. 2231 1 10 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Nothing further recoverable.	
DeCroyer, L. A.	3306	0	3	2108	9	5	735	13	10	461	9	0	of which Rs. 271 3 11 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto	ditto.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS.			Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Outturn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.				
Edwards, C. L. Ellias, M. B.	615 0 0 7214 3 6	0 0 0 887 11 2	74 0 0 1214 13 10	711 0 0 5111 10 6	0 0 0 of which Rs. 4758 15 8 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged. Outstandings in course of recovery.	
Ezra Ezekiel Musleah Fraser, D. W.	536 1 9 1946 7 8	0 0 0 0 0 0	16 0 0 838 10 4	520 1 9 1107 13 4	0 0 0 441 14 9	Nothing further recoverable. Ditto.	
Ford, William Richard	2389 2 10	0 0 0	824 2 2	1556 0 8	0 0 0	Outstandings partly recoverable. Finally discharged.	
Fanshaw, R. F. (1st)	2719 5 8	1785 11 5	635 1 7	328 8 8	of which Rs. 264 10 8 is for Dividends.	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.	
Fraser, W. T.	1500 0 0	0 0 0	464 9 0	1035 7 0	0 0 0	Ditto. Finally discharged.	
Fisher, A.	2065 1 5	0 0 0	1084 13 0	980 4 5	0 0 0	Ditto.	
Glass, A. G. (Glass and Co.)	3850 3 8	954 12 4	1441 10 5	1453 12 11	of which Rs. 1244 5 2 is for Dividends.	Ditto. Insolvent died.	
Goberdhone Mullick	2850 14 9	157 2 11	901 13 0	1521 14 10	of which Rs. 1199 11 5 is for Dividends.	Ditto. Finally discharged.	
Gilbert, W. H. (Guest and Co.)	327 6 3	0 0 0	94 14 9	232 7 6	0 0 0	Ditto.	
Gowrey Churn Bonnerjee	400 0 0	0 0 0	76 12 0	323 4 0	0 0 0	Ditto.	
Greedhur Mullick	1025 0 0	0 0 0	121 0 0	904 0 0	0 0 0	Several Shipments; results unknown.	
Gibson and Co.	142472 1 0	67557 9 8	73261 8 5	1652 14 11	of which Rs. 1442 12 1 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Large outstandings payable to the Agra Bank as per Decree of Court. Finally discharged.	
Greenstreet, E. S., Gooroo Churn Sen	1508 3 9 109806 8 1	0 0 0 80610 3 3	1064 9 4 24875 8 10	443 10 5 4320 12 0	0 0 0 of which Rs. 3043 6 0 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged. Ditto.	
Goolal Chund Goramull Gabbay, Aaron Joshua	807 8 6 8925 15 0	0 0 0 2830 0 5	257 13 3 1908 4 11	549 11 3 4197 9 8	0 0 0 of which Rs. 3338 8 6 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto. Outstandings in course of recovery.	
Harvey, Andrew (1st)	85836 6 2	75839 9 10	8668 5 8	1328 6 8	of which Rs. 1109 13 8 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged and died.	
Hudson, Nathaniel Heberlet, Andrew Hurro Sunker Ghose Hollodhur Day	2225 11 3 981 4 7 1786 2 2 1047 8 9	0 0 0 70 0 0 10 8 0 0 0 0	281 12 0 166 4 0 355 6 0 176 4 0	1943 15 3 745 0 7 1420 4 2 877 4 9	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Ditto. Insolvent died. Ditto. Ditto. Ditto.	

Harrowell, James	542	7	6	0	0	0	120	0	0	422	7	6	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Hoppe, William	1846	8	6	0	0	0	590	1	10	756	6	8	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Hughes and Templer	12077	4	1	5179	4	11	6059	15	3	837	15	11	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Harvard, J. H. M.	1612	0	0	0	0	0	1096	9	2	515	6	10	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Huffnagle and Co., Charles	1820	4	7	0	0	0	201	12	10	1118	7	9	0	0	0	Some outstandings; recoveries uncertain. Finally discharged.		
Henzie, Ludwig	1236, 14	0	0	0	0	0	522	14	4	713	15	8	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.		
Heeraloll Hunnomontaram	752	14	3	0	0	0	45	0	0	707	14	3	0	0	0	Schedule not yet filed.		
Hurnynarain Day	168630	5	7	62171	4	1	106062	15	7	446	1	11	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.		
Holloway, William	1050	0	0	0	0	0	203	4	0	846	12	0	0	0	0	Ordered to pay Rupees 35 per month from his pay. Insolvent not to be found.		
Hollway, William (2nd), Milliner	3396	12	7	0	0	0	2257	11	9	1139	0	10	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable.		
Hervey, Andrew (2nd)	3912	10	4	2600	10	10	722	5	9	589	9	9	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Finally discharged
Hemchunder Chowdry	1195	0	0	0	0	0	830	2	0	364	14	0	0	0	0	and died.		
Hurry Doss Bysack	1462	8	0	0	0	0	1008	6	3	454	1	9	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Hughes, J. G.	741	6	8	0	0	0	216	0	0	525	6	8	0	0	0	Outstandings in course of recovery.		
Jeebunkissen Bose	924	14	0	0	0	0	83	10	0	841	4	0	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable.		
John Lackersteen and Brothers	315366	1	8	131338	0	8	173717	15	8	10310	1	4	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Finally discharged.
Joysookroy Sungumlall	4223	4	5	1765	8	1	1293	3	9	1164	8	7	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto and died.
Jadub Chunder Seal	2094	6	7	0	0	0	554	3	0	1540	3	7	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Jordon, J. S.	4731	8	0	396	10	1	882	1	9	3452	12	2	0	0	0	Outstandings in course of recovery.		
Jameison, R.	638	4	3	0	0	0	239	4	0	399	0	3	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable.		
Juggenpersaud	960	8	9	0	0	0	109	1	0	851	7	9	0	0	0	Outstandings in course of recovery.		
Kemp, H. C. (T. Hyde, Gardiner & Co.)	31753	13	1	15281	0	9	5099	6	8	11403	5	8	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable.		
Kelly, W. S.	1603	5	3	0	0	0	599	6	2	1003	15	1	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Finally discharged.
Khemjee Jootah and Hurrydas Natha...	1281	10	4	0	0	0	51	0	0	1230	10	4	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent died.
Kemp, H. C.	2469	15	10	0	0	0	265	7	11	2204	7	11	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Kerr, Norman	1456	14	11	0	0	0	125	0	10	1331	14	1	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Finally discharged.
King, W. J.	6750	9	10	4152	9	3	1142	6	9	1455	9	10	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent died.
Kelly, C. F.	500	0	0	0	0	0	56	0	0	444	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Kunoolaul, Boneyram, and Choteeloll...	1160	13	11	0	0	0	56	0	0	1104	13	11	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent died.
Kallee Churn Khettry	3747	14	11	0	0	0	619	9	6	3128	5	5	0	0	0	Insolvent died. Schedule not yet framed.		
Lake, Hamill and Co.	5170	0	9	0	0	0	1969	9	3	3290	7	6	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable. Accounts unadjusted.		
Leighton, Henry John	12602	1	6	11270	5	9	1009	12	8	321	15	1	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent died.
Landeman, J. V.	1008	6	10	231	0	0	176	4	0	601	2	10	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Ledlie, A. H., 2nd (Boyle and Co.)	1654	8	7	0	0	0	686	2	6	1068	6	1	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Finally discharged.
Lackersteen and Co., C. R.	8848	3	1	6330	12	9	1681	10	5	885	11	11	0	0	0	Something further recoverable.		

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS.			Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Outturn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.				
Lindsay, D. B.	1400 3 0	0 0 0	511 4 0	588 15 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable	Finally discharged.
Lord Brothers	6300 9 0	4277 2 2	1671 5 8	352 1 2	0 0 0	Ditto	Ditto.
Limond, Campbell	12395 10 7	10697 9 4	785 13 6	920 3 9	0 0 0	Ditto	Insolvent died.
Lindstedt, Edward	1000 0 0	0 0 0	566 4 0	433 12 0	0 0 0	Ditto	Finally discharged.
Leal, C. F.	452 0 0	0 0 0	31 0 0	421 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	Insolvent died.
Llewelyn, W. T.	2100 0 0	553 9 5	131 12 6	1414 10 1	5 10	Ordered to pay Rupees 200 per month. Out of employ. Nothing recoverable.	
Lee, Margaret	3141 13 10	2199 15 2	522 4 3	419 10 5	8	Nothing further recoverable.	
Leak, A. H. S.	3650 4 6	0 0 0	3100 0 10	550 3 8	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.
Mottley, Charles (1st)	2162 6 10	0 0 0	92 4 11	2070 1 11	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.	
Mackenzie, R. (J. A. Currie and Co.)	3047 5 10	122 8 0	945 2 5	1979 11 5	0 0 0	Ditto	Finally discharged.
Mackdonald, R. C.	34033 6 2	18229 11 9	2243 3 11	13560 6 6	10 11	Ditto	Insolvent died.
Macvitie, R. F.	5450 7 4	544 11 2	244 10 0	4661 2 2	4	Ditto	Finally discharged.
Macdonald, R. B.	4461 1 7	346 11 1	367 2 1	3747 4 5	0 0 0	Ditto	Retained for creditors.
Macleod, L. A.	885 4 9	0 0 0	278 8 0	606 12 9	83 13 1	Ditto	
Melville, William	1509 5 4	0 0 0	210 7 7	1293 13 9	0 0 0	Ditto	Insolvent died.
Mann, M. M.	5001 0 3	2235 12 0	1034 1 6	1731 2 9	441 14 0	Ditto	Ditto.
Marrie, James	653 13 10	0 0 0	130 0 0	523 13 10	2 0 0	Ditto	Ditto.
Magnae, Lane	951 15 6	0 0 0	101 0 0	850 15 6	0 0 0	Ditto	
Mazrick Chunder Khan	469 11 6	0 0 0	200 4 0	269 7 6	0 0 0	Ditto	Insolvent died.
Monteith, John	821 0 3	20 12 0	181 4 0	619 0 3	0 0 0	Ditto	Ditto.
Macleod, A. D.	1110 0 0	0 0 0	56 0 0	1054 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	
Murdoch, Mackenzie and Co.	5696 15 9	0 0 0	4672 6 8	684 9 1	0 0 0	Ditto	
Macfarlane and Co.	6265 15 2	3944 10 0	804 9 9	1516 11 5	0 0 0	Ditto	
Mooreally Dhur Newgy	1385 0 8	0 0 0	192 0 0	1193 0 8	0 0 0	Small outstandings desperate.	
Mayer, F.	643 12 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	520 12 8	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.	Insolvent died.

Mottley, Charles (2nd)	...	5500 0 0	4433 8 11	568 15 10	467 7 3	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.
Mudden Mohun Bose	...	545 5 6	0 0 0	176 2 3	369 3 3	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.
Modosoodun Adly	...	2904 13 8	0 0 0	864 7 2	2940 6 6	0 0 0	Ditto	Insolvent died.
Macdonald, Daniel	...	1510 5 11	0 0 0	506 14 4	1003 7 7	0 0 0	Ditto	Ditto.
Moore, Robert	...	1666 6 9	0 0 0	1079 0 0	587 6 9	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.
		and Co.'s Paper for Sa. Rs. 3400.						
Martin, William	...	2106 11 8	0 0 0	391 0 0	1715 11 8	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.	Finally discharged.
Michael, J. C. (2nd)	...	7660 12 8	3099 12 11	1850 3 4	2710 12 5	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.
Moore, W. J.	...	1137 15 1	0 0 0	55 0 0	1082 15 1	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.
		and Co.'s Paper for Sa. Rs. 2000.						
Middleton, J. R.	...	1500 0 0	0 0 0	38 0 0	1462 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	Finally discharged.
Muir, Thomas	...	1415 0 0	511 11 3	528 10 6	374 10 3	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.
McGilvray, Alexander	...	8128 15 6	3067 12 4	4132 0 4	929 2 10	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.	Insolvent died.
Madub Chunder Bysack	...	11167 9 5	7620 3 11	2495 4 0	1052 1 6	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.
Marks, C. H.	...	2234 7 3	0 0 0	1834 6 0	400 1 3	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.	Insolvent died.
Musgrave, William	...	5845 15 11	3171 7 1	1245 7 8	1429 1 2	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.	
Mahomed Fukeeroodeen, Prince	...	1758 0 0	1128 11 6	235 14 3	423 6 3	0 0 0	Insolvent concealed.	
Mahomed Ally Aga	...	1505 0 0	557 6 8	86 0 3	561 3 1	0 0 0	Ordered to pay Rupees 75 per month.	
Michael, John A.	...	5800 0 0	3927 4 0	1146 14 3	725 13 9	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.	Finally discharged.
Mohes Chunder Chunder and Bholanath Chunder	...	4718 1 3	687 11 3	3173 0 6	857 5 6	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.	
Mohes Chunder Chunder	...	4510 0 0	3603 3 6	452 3 6	454 9 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.
Mohanundo Shaw	...	1369 9 6	0 0 0	849 11 9	1019 13 9	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.
Madopersaud and Banypersaud	...	3644 12 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	3644 12 9	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.
Nursing Chunder Bose	...	1030 0 0	0 0 0	186 11 0	843 5 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.	Finally discharged.
Ness, John	...	750 2 11	0 0 0	157 4 0	592 14 11	0 0 0	Ditto	Insolvent died.
Nilmadub Mookerjee	...	616 13 10	0 0 0	177 4 0	439 9 10	0 0 0	Ditto	Finally discharged
Nilkaunt Sircar	...	574 14 11	0 0 0	152 4 0	422 10 11	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.
Norton, C. P.	...	1099 9 9	0 0 0	604 6 6	495 3 3	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.
Nemy Churn Bysack	...	1210 13 0	0 0 0	350 0 0	860 13 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.
Norman Brothers	...	18091 0 10	4212 12 3	5310 4 6	8568 0 1	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.
Newson, William (Cartner, Newson and Co.)	...	3943 3 11	0 0 0	3703 7 7	239 12 4	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.	

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS.		Balance Re- maining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Outturn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Nobocomar Poddar	6200 0 0	0 0 0	1881 12 0	4318 4 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Nobinkinto Ghose	1225 0 0	0 0 0	275 0 0	950 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto
Nobogopal Mookerjee	1749 13 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	1749 13 10	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Onachurn Benerjee	7661 8 5	0 0 0	822 5 8	6839 2 9	2646 11 7	Nothing further recoverable.
Obhoi Churn Dutt	1127 0 6	457 9 9	113 0 0	526 6 9	0 0 0	Ditto
Obhoi Churn Mullick and others	725 4 5	0 0 0	202 4 0	523 0 5	0 0 0	Finally discharged.
Patrick, William	1358 7 5	0 0 0	205 6 10	1153 0 7	0 0 0	Ditto
Perry, Thomas	450 13 4	0 0 0	137 12 0	313 1 4	441 14 6	Insolvent died.
Pittis, Edward	2011 2 11	0 0 0	229 3 0	1781 15 11	0 0 0	Finally discharged.
Palmer, John	7174 11 7	4003 14 9	737 0 4	2433 12 6	441 14 9	Insolvent died.
Parbutty Churn Bose	613 14 1	0 0 0	117 14 1	496 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto
Palmer, Thomas	1473 4 0	0 0 0	863 4 9	609 11 3	0 0 0	Ditto
Pew, P.	5008 9 14 0	2477 10 7	9455 3 6	38756 15 11	0 0 0	Finally discharged.
					of which Rs. 24307 6 11 is for Dividends and Co.'s Paper for Rs. 10936 1 9	Insolvent died.
Panioty, C.	614 1 0	0 0 0	122 0 0	492 1 0	0 0 0	Ditto
Parry, John	4023 8 11	1507 6 10	1480 13 0	950 5 1	0 0 0	Ditto
					of which Rs. 823 12 4 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	
Petre, Martin	1201 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1201 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto
Payne, Thomas, and Sons	19060 6 6	11016 6 3	6885 5 11	1158 10 4	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Palmer, W. S.	4408 12 9	1801 6 6	579 8 2	1727 14 1	0 0 0	Ditto
					which is for Dividends now payable.	
Pearymohan Sett	600 0 0	0 0 0	73 0 3	526 15 9	0 0 0	Ditto
Price, Henry	13544 1 3	0 0 0	12081 7 3	1462 10 0	0 0 0	Ditto
Railey, G. F. (W. Newson and Co.)	11196 7 5	6986 2 4	2841 9 0	1368 12 1	0 0 0	Recoveries uncertain. Accounts generally disputed.
Rogers, Alexander	9886 5 8	0 0 0	3742 3 6	6144 2 2	1767 10 7	All property under mortgage, consisting of Joint Stock Shares; value uncertain. Insolvent died.
					of which Rs. 83 2 10 is for Dividends.	Retained for creditors. Insolvent died.
Russell, C. D.	8160 14 2	5872 15 2	884 4 2	1408 10 10	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
					883 13 3	Ditto
Ruggoonath Bose	1778 13 4	517 12 5	353 14 6	907 2 5	0 0 0	Ditto
Rajkissore Dutt (1st)	3957 6 0	0 0 0	587 7 9	3369 14 3	883 13 3	Ditto
Roussee, A. G.	11641 10 3	8940 2 5	1001 3 3	1700 4 7	961 9 9	Ditto
					of which Rs. 961 9 9 is for Dividends.	
Rushton, William	993 13 3	126 12 0	157 4 0	609 13 3	0 0 0	Ditto
Ryan, E. B.	633 8 9	0 0 0	197 4 0	436 4 9	0 0 0	Ditto
Ramdhone Mitter	769 11 3	0 0 0	134 0 0	635 11 3	0 0 0	Ditto

Rustomjee Cowasjee	664 15 4	0 0 0	141 0 0	533 15 4	0 0 0	Ditto	Ditto.
Rustomjee Cowasjee and Co.	9302 11 7	0 0 0	562 14 3	3672 13 4	0 0 0	Ditto	Finally discharged.
Thamabuck Misser and two others	17840 1 6	0 0 0	3892 13 10	13947 3 8	of which Rs. 10809 13 6 is for Dividends now declared.	There are outstandings, but recoveries uncertain. Finally discharged. Concealed Estate of large amount discovered in Mofussil and possession obtained by order of Court of Agra in an appeal suit.	Finally discharged.
Rajkissen Bysack	850 0 0	0 0 0	385 12 0	464 4 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.	Nothing further recoverable.
Robinson, S. H.	1129 10 9	0 0 0	108 0 0	1021 10 9	0 0 0	Ditto	Finally discharged.
Rannarian Sreemany	2164 4 6	0 0 0	1489 9 9	674 10 9	0 0 0	Ditto	Ditto.
Ritchie, A. S.	573 14 7	0 0 0	145 10 0	428 4 7	0 0 0	Ditto	Ditto.
Robinson, J. J. (Wallace and Co.)	3052 8 8	0 0 0	1952 1 0	1100 7 8	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery at Rangoon.	Outstandings in course of recovery at Rangoon.
Romuanath Gossain	2049 6 7	0 0 0	339 0 0	1710 6 7	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.	Nothing further recoverable.
Bipley, George, or Birrell and Co.	43594 6 6	30187 7 5	5568 10 6	7838 4 7	of which Rs. 7705 0 2 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Nothing further recoverable.	Nothing further recoverable.
Roop Chund Dutt	3619 0 0	1684 1 5	1335 10 11	599 3 8	which is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto	Ditto.
Radanath Dutt	87424 2 1	51918 14 8	17082 6 5	19422 13 0	of which Rs. 9681 1 4 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto	Ditto.
Rajender Dutt	494 0 6	0 0 0	141 0 0	353 0 6	0 0 0	Ditto	Ditto.
Ramanund	1028 2 3	0 0 0	356 0 0	672 2 3	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Roose, H. C. B.	1408 9 0	0 0 0	969 2 0	439 7 0	0 0 0	Ditto	Ditto.
Ramrutton Radakissen	715 7 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	715 7 0	0 0 0	Ditto	Ditto.
Saunders, S. J.	14429 13 2	11279 2 1	1345 2 11	1905 8 2	of which Rs. 1775 13 2 is for Dividends.	Nothing further recoverable.	Retired from the Service.
Smith, W. S.	3620 13 5	0 0 0	241 12 0	3379 1 5	0 0 0	Ditto	Ditto.
Stocqueler, J. H.	7084 12 10	0 0 0	5401 3 1	1683 9 9	0 0 0	Ditto	Insolvent died.
Savigny, Joseph	1522 13 1	724 10 10	227 15 9	570 2 6	of which Rs. 84 6 0 is for Dividends.	Ditto	Ditto.
Schlatter, Michael	18046 14 10	5702 8 9	1660 9 11	10883 12 2	of which Rs. 6090 15 0 is for Dividends.	Ditto	Ditto.
Sage, J. W.	599 5 8	0 0 0	200 12 0	398 9 8	0 0 0	Ditto	Ditto.
Samboonaath Mullick	612 10 5	0 0 0	179 12 0	432 14 5	0 0 0	Ditto	Finally discharged.
Smoult, W. H.	1618 0 8	0 0 0	193 4 6	1424 12 2	441 7 0	Ditto	Ditto.
Sheppard, G. A.	5511 9 6	3993 10 3	570 5 8	947 9 7	0 0 0	Some small outstandings recoverable.	Insolvent died.
Sarkies and Co., P. J.	32210 10 9	5924 2 9	4271 11 3	1014 12 9	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.	Finally discharged.
Sarkies, P. J.	10007 7 7	3810 9 0	2989 13 5	1267 1 2	of which Rs. 1060 15 11 is for Dividends.	Ditto	Ditto.
Scott, C. C. J.	7413 13 9	4059 10 11	1968 0 10	786 2 0	of which Rs. 665 10 6 is for Dividends.	Ditto	Insolvent died.
Smith, Huffnagle and Co.	22402 1 6	9062 5 1	10288 13 11	3050 14 6	0 0 0	Large outstandings; recoveries uncertain.	Finally discharged.
Stubbs, W. V. G.	3486 13 7	0 0 0	1580 7 11	1906 5 8	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.	Insolvent died.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS.		Balance Re- maining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Outturn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other Payments.			
Snook, J. V.	775 10 0	0 0 0	134 0 0	641 10 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Sealy, C. P.	570 0 0	0 0 0	125 0 0	445 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto. Ditto.
Smith, G. M. G.	1000 0 0	0 0 0	477 8 6	522 7 6	0 0 0	Ditto. Finally discharged.
Sumbhoonauth Mullick	1139 0 6	0 0 0	805 0 0	333 13 0	0 0 0	Ditto. Ditto.
Sutherland, Thomas	1057 12 0	0 0 0	386 0 0	671 12 0	0 0 0	Ditto. Ditto.
Saunders, J. O'B.	1200 0 0	0 0 0	697 0 3	502 15 9	0 0 0	Ditto. Insolvent died.
Sreegopal Misser	1951 0 0	0 0 0	483 1 0	1467 15 0	0 0 0	Ditto. Ditto.
Sumbhoo Chunder Chuckerbutty	1798 2 0	0 0 0	1501 12 9	296 5 3	0 0 0	Ditto. Ditto.
Sommerville, James	4335 3 6	1532 10 11	1567 1 0	1235 7 7	0 0 0	Ditto. Ditto.
Shearin, Edward	1625 2 9	0 0 0	159 11 0	1465 7 9	0 0 0	About Rs. 2,700 further to be realized.
Shamoll Munnoolall	589 10 6	0 0 0	14 0 0	575 10 6	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Thomas, Robert (1st)	631 4 1	0 0 0	190 4 0	441 0 1	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Trower, Charles	2177 9 0	240 0 0	48 0 0	1889 9 0	0 0 0	Ditto. Insolvent died.
Turton, Sir T. E. M.	246140 12 5	143649 9 9	100263 0 3	2228 2 5	0 0 0	Ditto. Ditto.
Thomas, G. P.	2690 1 7	0 0 0	631 6 6	2058 11 1	0 0 0	Ditto. Ditto.
Twentyman and Co.	593 11 6	0 0 0	127 4 8	466 6 10	0 0 0	Ditto. Finally discharged.
Twentyman, W. J.	1502 8 7	0 0 0	316 0 0	1186 8 7	0 0 0	Ditto. Ditto.
Taeoordas Mitter	800 0 0	0 0 0	290 4 0	509 12 0	0 0 0	Ditto. Ditto.
Vandenbergh, J. B. (1st)	4770 15 4	564 12 0	2543 1 3	1663 2 1	0 0 0	Something recoverable annually by interest on a Trust Fund.
Vandenbergh, J. B. (2nd)	4267 13 0	3259 12 8	300 15 10	707 6 6	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Vallente, W. G.	972 0 3	204 7 11	262 0 0	415 3 6	0 0 0	Ditto. ditto.
Williams, Stephen	17284 1 5	11972 9 3	1742 15 4	3568 8 10	0 0 0	Ditto. Insolvent killed in the Mutiny.
Waring, E. S. S.	2396 8 8	1769 2 9	470 6 3	356 15 8	0 0 0	Ditto. ditto.
Wilton, G. R.	1139 15 1	0 0 0	93 8 8	1046 6 5	0 0 0	Ditto. ditto.

Watson and Co. and Gibbon and Co. ..	104425 15 9	83447 7 0	15780 4 1	5198 4 8	of which Rs. 3394 9 0 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Wood, H. W. T.	2539 13 0	0 0 0	685 10 9	1854 2 3	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Woodward, J. S.	3124 3 9	520 7 10	1607 4 0	996 7 11	of which Rs. 950 7 11 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto. Insolvent drowned.
Williams, William	500 0 0	0 0 0	31 0 0	469 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Womesh Chunder Ghose	8400 0 0	1557 14 7	813 2 3	6028 15 2	of which Rs. 5906 4 2 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto.
Winser and Co.	21896 8 9	14176 6 2	5326 0 0	2400 3 7	of which Rs. 1098 1 7 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Winser, James	2573 10 6	1491 7 6	415 15 6	666 3 6	of which Rs. 346 8 3 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Nothing further recoverable.
Young, Joseph	590 0 0	0 0 0	234 10 9	265 5 3	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.

In addition to the above there are 227 Estates under 220 Rupees each, aggregating Rupees 25,526-3-8, the particulars of which may be learnt at my Office.

The Official Assignee has received for remuneration for the last quarter, on the Estates above enumerated, Rupees one thousand nine hundred and twenty- six, twelve annas and six pie.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st February 1865.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Official Assignee.

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The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1865.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 14th February 1865, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT NO. III OF 1865.

An Act relating to the rights and liabilities of Common Carriers.

Preamble. WHEREAS it is expedient not only to enable Common Carriers to limit their liability for loss of, or damage to, property delivered to them to be carried, but also to declare their liability for loss of, or damage to, such property occasioned by the negligence or criminal acts of themselves, their servants or agents; It is enacted as follows:—

Short Title.

1. This Act may be cited as "The Carriers' Act, 1865."

2. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context:—

"Common Carrier" denotes a person, other than the Government, engaged in the business of transporting for hire property from place to place by land or inland navigation for all persons indiscriminately.

"Person" includes any association or body of persons, whether incorporated or not.

Words in the singular number include the plural, and words in the plural include the singular.

3. No Common Carrier shall be liable for the loss of, or damage to, property delivered to him to be carried exceeding in value one hundred rupees and of the description contained in the Schedule to this Act, unless the person delivering such property to be carried, or some person duly authorized in that

behalf, shall have expressly declared to such Carrier or his agent the value and description thereof.

4. Every such Carrier may require payment for the risk undertaken in carrying property exceeding in value one hundred rupees and of the description aforesaid at such rate of charge as he may fix; Provided that, to entitle such Carrier to payment at a rate higher than his ordinary rate of charge, he shall have caused to be exhibited in the place where he carries on the business of receiving property to be carried notice of the higher rate of charge required, printed or written, in English and in the vernacular language of the country wherein he carries on such business.

5. In case of the loss of, or damage to, property exceeding in value one hundred rupees and of the description aforesaid, delivered to such Carrier to be carried, when the value and description thereof shall have been declared and payment shall have been required in manner provided for by this Act, the person entitled to recover in respect of such loss or damage shall also be entitled to recover any money actually paid to such Carrier in consideration of such risk as aforesaid.

6. The liability of any Common Carrier for the loss of, or damage to, any property delivered to him to be carried, not being of the description contained in the Schedule to this Act, shall not be deemed to be limited or affected by any public notice; but any such Carrier, not being the owner of a railroad or tramroad constructed under the provisions of Act XXII of

In respect of what property liability of Carrier not limited or affected by public notice.

Carriers, with certain exceptions, may limit liability by special contract.

1863 (to provide for taking land for works of public utility to be constructed by private persons or Companies, and for regulating the construction and use of works on land so taken) may, by special contract, signed by the owner of such property so delivered as last aforesaid, or by some person duly authorized in that behalf by such owner, limit his liability in respect of the same.

7. The liability of the owner of any railroad or tramroad constructed under the provisions of the said Act XXII of 1863 for the loss of, or damage to, any property delivered to him to be carried, not being of the description contained in the Schedule to this Act, shall not be deemed to be limited or affected by any special contract; but the owner of such railroad or tramroad shall be liable for the loss of, or damage to, property delivered to him to be carried only when such loss or damage shall have been caused by negligence or a criminal act on his part or on that of his agents or servants.

Liability of owner of railroad or tramroad constructed under Act XXII of 1863 not limited by special contract.

In what case owner of railroad or tramroad answerable for loss or damage.

8. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, every Common Carrier shall be liable to the owner for loss of, or damage to, any property delivered to such Carrier to be carried where such loss or damage shall have arisen from the negligence or criminal act of the Carrier or of any of his agents or servants.

Common Carrier liable for loss or damage caused by neglect or fraud of himself or his agent.

9. In any suit brought against a Common Carrier for the loss, damage, or non-delivery of goods entrusted to him for carriage, it shall not be necessary for the plaintiff to prove that such loss, damage, or non-delivery was owing to the negligence or criminal act of the Carrier, his servants, or agents.

Plaintiffs in suits against Common Carriers for loss, damage, or non-delivery not required to prove negligence or criminal act.

10. Nothing in this Act shall affect the provisions contained in the ninth, tenth, and eleventh Sections of Act No. XVIII of 1854 (relating to Railways in India.)

Saving of provisions of Sections 9, 10, and 11 of Act XVIII of 1854.

SCHEDULE.

Gold and Silver Coin.
Gold and Silver in a manufactured or unmanufactured state.
Precious Stones and Pearls.
Jewellery.
Time Pieces of any description.
Trinkets.
Bills and Hundis.
Currency Notes of the Government of India or Notes of any Banks, or Securities for payment of money, English or Foreign.
Stamps and Stamped paper.
Maps, Prints, and Works of Art.
Writings.
Title Deeds.
Gold or Silver Plate or Plated articles.
Glass.
China.
Silk in a manufactured or unmanufactured state, and whether wrought up or not wrought up with other materials.
Shawls and Lace.
Cloths and tissues embroidered with the precious metals or of which such metals form part.
Articles of ivory, ebony, or sandal-wood.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept., (Legislative.)

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 22nd February 1865, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. IV OF 1865.

An Act to exempt the Estates of deceased Officers and Soldiers delivered over to the Administrator-General of Bengal, Madras, or Bombay from the operation of the twenty-sixth Section of Act No. VIII. of 1855.

WHEREAS under or by virtue of the twenty-sixth Section of Act No. VIII of 1855 (to amend the law relating to the Office and Duties of Administrator-General), the Administrator-General of each of the Presidencies of Fort William in Bengal, Fort St. George, and Bombay is entitled to receive a commission at the rates respectively therein mentioned upon the amount or value of the assets which he shall collect and distribute in due course of administration; And whereas by the twenty-first Section of "The Regimental Debts Act, 1863," it is declared that an Administrator-General shall not be entitled to take, and it shall not be lawful for him to take, a percentage on the property of an Officer or Soldier dying on service exceeding three per centum on the gross amount coming to his hands if preferential charges have been previously paid, or on the gross amount remaining in his hands after payment by him of preferential charges, as the case may be; It is enacted as follows :—

Preamble.

1. In this Act—
The term "Officer" means a Commissioned Officer of Her Majesty's Army or of Her Majesty's Indian Army.
The term "Soldier" means a Soldier of Her Majesty's Army or European Soldier of Her Majesty's Indian Army, including a Warrant and a Non-Commissioned Officer.

2. From and after the passing of this Act the twenty-sixth Section of Act No. VIII of 1855 shall not apply to cases in which the property of an Officer or Soldier dying on service shall come to the hands of the Administrator-General of any of the said Presidencies, under the ninth or the twelfth Section of "The Regimental Debts Act, 1863"; and such Administrator-General shall not be entitled to take, and it shall not be lawful for him to take, a percentage on any such property exceeding three per centum on the gross amount coming to his hands after the passing of this Act if preferential charges, as defined by the fourth Section of the said Statute, have been previously paid, or on the gross amount remaining in his hands after payment by him of such charges, as the case may be.

3. This Act shall be called "The Administrator-General's Act, 1865."

Short Title.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India
Home Dept. (Legislative.)

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 23rd February 1865, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. V OF 1865.

An Act to provide for the solemnization of Marriages in India of persons professing the Christian Religion.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide further for the solemnization of marriages in India of persons professing the Christian Religion; It is enacted as follows :—

Preliminary.

1. This Act may be cited as "The Indian Marriage Act, 1865."

2. This Act shall extend to all the territories that are or shall become vested in Her Majesty or Her successors by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., cap. 106, entitled "An Act for the better Government of India," and shall commence and come into operation on the first day of May 1865.

3. From and after the commencement of this Act, Act No. XXV. of 1864 is repealed except as to the recovery and application of any penalty for any offence which shall have been committed before such commencement.

4. In this Act, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context—

"Church of England" and "Anglican" mean and apply to the United Church of England and Ireland as by law established.

"Church of Scotland." "Church of Scotland" mean the Church of Scotland as by law established.

"Church of Rome" and "Roman Catholic" mean and apply to the Church which regards the Pope of Rome as its spiritual head.

"Church" shall include any Chapel or other building generally used for public Christian worship.

"Minor" means a person who has not completed the age of twenty-one years.

"Native Christians" includes the Christian descendants of Natives of India converted to Christianity as well as such converts.

"Section." "Section" means a Section of this Act.

"Month" and "Year" respectively mean month and year reckoned according to the British calendar.

And, in any part of British India in which this Act shall operate, "Local Government" shall mean the person authorized to administer Executive Government in such part.

PART I.

As to the persons by whom marriage may be solemnized.

5. From and after the commencement of this Act no marriage between persons one or both of whom shall profess the Christian Religion shall be solemnized unless in accordance with the provisions of the next following Section.

By whom to be solemnized. 6. Marriages may be solemnized in India—

(1.) By any person who has received episcopal ordination, provided that the marriage be solemnized according to the rules, rites, ceremonies, and customs of the Church of which such person is a Minister.

(2.) By any Clergyman of the Church of Scotland, provided that such marriage be solemnized according to the rules, rites, ceremonies, and customs of the Church of Scotland.

(3.) By, or in the presence of, a Marriage Registrar under the provisions of the Statute 14 and 15 Vic., cap. 40, or of Act V. of 1852 (for giving effect to the provisions of an Act of Parliament passed in the 15th year of the reign of Her present Majesty entitled an Act for Marriages in India) of the Governor General of India in Council.

(4.) By any Minister of Religion who, under the provisions of this Act, has obtained a license to solemnize marriages.

(5.) By any person who, with respect to marriages between Native Christians, shall have received, under the provisions of Part V of this Act, a license to grant certificates of marriage.

7. From and after the commencement of this Act the declaration and certificate required by the Statute 58 Geo. III, cap. 84, and Act XXIV. of 1860 (for the solemnization of marriages in India by ordained Ministers of the Church of Scotland) of the Governor General of India in Council, shall be no longer required.

8. From and after commencement of this Act the Governor General of India in Council, the Governors of Madras and Bombay in Council, the Governor of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, and the Lieutenant-Governors of Bengal, the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab shall have authority to grant licenses to Ministers of Religion, to solemnize marriages within the territories under the immediate administration of such Governor General, or subject to such Governors and Lieutenant-Governors respectively, and to revoke such licenses, whether they shall have been granted before or shall be granted after the passing of this Act.

9. From and after the commencement of this Act all marriages which shall be solemnized in India otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of the fifth and sixth Sections shall be null and void.

10. All marriages which shall have been solemnized in India before the commencement of this Act by persons who have not received episcopal ordination, or who have not otherwise received

express authority to solemnize such marriages under Acts of Parliament or Acts of the Governor General of India in Council, shall, if not otherwise invalid, be deemed valid to all intents and purposes.

PART II.

As to the mode of solemnizing Marriages under this Act.

11. In every case of intended marriage between persons one or both of whom shall profess the Christian Religion otherwise than—

Notice of intended marriage.

1.—Under the provisions of the Statute 14 and 15 Vic., cap. 40, or of the said Act V of 1852 : or

2.—By a Clergyman who has received episcopal ordination according to the rites, rules, ceremonies, and customs of the Church to which he belongs : or

3.—By a Clergyman of the Church of Scotland according to the rites, rules, ceremonies, and customs of that Church : or

4.—By a person who has received a license to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians under the provisions of Part V of this Act—

One of the persons intending marriage shall give notice in writing according to the form contained in the Schedule A to this Act annexed or to the like effect, to the Minister of Religion whom he or she shall desire to solemnize the marriage, and shall state therein the name or names, and the profession or condition, of each of the persons intending marriage, the dwelling place of each of them, and the time (not being less than four days) during which each has dwelt there, and the Church or private dwelling in which the marriage is to be solemnized. Provided

Provido. that if either of such persons shall have dwelt in the place stated in the notice during more than one month, it may be stated therein that he or she has dwelt there one month and upwards. Provided also that at any place or Station where there is a Church no Clergyman of the Church of England shall solemnize a marriage in a private dwelling or in any place except in such Church, unless he shall have received a special license authorizing him to do so from and under the hand and seal of the Anglican Bishop of the Diocese, or from the Commissary of such Bishop. For such special license the Registrar of the Diocese shall be entitled to charge such additional fee as the same Bishop may sanction.

12. The Minister of Religion to whom such notice shall have been delivered, if he shall be entitled to officiate in the Church in which it is intended to solemnize the said marriage, shall publish every notice of marriage received by him by causing the same to be published and affixed in some conspicuous part of the same Church. If such Minister of Religion shall not be entitled to officiate as a Minister in such Church, he shall at his option either return the said notice to the person delivering the same to him, or shall deliver the same to some other Minister entitled to officiate therein, who shall thereupon cause the same to be so published and affixed as aforesaid.

13. If it be intended that the marriage shall be solemnized in a private dwelling, the Minister of Religion on receiving the notice prescribed in the eleventh Section shall forward it to the Marriage Registrar of the District, who shall affix the same to some conspicuous place in his own Office.

Notice of intended marriage in private dwelling.

14. When one of the persons intending marriage (not being a widow or widower) is a minor, every such Minister as aforesaid who shall receive such notice, and who shall not forthwith return it to the person delivering the same under the twelfth Section, shall, within twenty-four hours after the receipt by him thereof, send, or cause to be sent by the Post, or otherwise, a copy of such notice to the Marriage Registrar of the District.

Notice when one of the persons intending marriage is a minor.

15. The Marriage Registrar of the District on receiving any such notice shall affix the same to some conspicuous place in his own Office.

Publication of such notice.

16. If there be more Marriage Registrars than one in any District, the local Government shall appoint one of such Registrars to be Senior Marriage Registrar, and such notice as aforesaid shall be sent to such Senior Marriage Registrar, who, on receiving the same, shall, besides affixing it in the manner laid down in the last preceding Section, cause a copy thereof to be sent to each of the other Marriage Registrars in the same District, who shall likewise affix the same in their own Offices or Churches, as aforesaid.

Appointment of Senior Marriage Registrar.

17. Any Minister of Religion who shall consent or intend to solemnize any such marriage as aforesaid, on being required so to do by or on behalf of the person by whom the notice was given, and upon one of the persons intending marriage making such declaration as is hereinafter required, shall issue under his hand a certificate of such notice having been given and of such declaration having been made : Provided that no lawful impediment according to the law of England be shewn to the satisfaction of such Minister why such certificate should not issue, and the issue of such certificate shall not have been sooner forbidden in the manner hereinafter mentioned by any person authorized in that behalf.

Issue of certificate of notice given and declaration made.

18. When by such declaration it appears, or when it is otherwise known to such Minister of Religion that either of the persons intending marriage, not being a widower or widow, is a minor, such Minister shall not issue such certificate until the expiration of fourteen days after the receipt by him of such notice of marriage.

In case of minority certificate not to issue until fourteen days after receipt of notice.

19. Before any such certificate as aforesaid shall be issued by any such Minister, one of the persons intending marriage shall appear personally before such Minister and shall make a solemn declaration that he or she believes that there is not any impediment of kindred or affinity or other lawful hindrance to the said marriage, and when either or both of the parties, not being a widower or widow, is or are a minor

Declaration to be made before issue of certificate.

or minors, that the consent of the person or persons whose consent to such marriage is required by law has been obtained thereto, or that there is or are no person or persons resident in India having authority to give such consent, as the case may be.

20. The father, if living, of any minor not being a widower or widow, or, if the father be dead, the guardian of the person of such minor, and, in case there be no such guardian, then the mother of such minor, shall have authority to give consent to the minor's marriage, and such consent is hereby required for the same marriage, unless no person authorized to give such consent be resident in India.

21. Every person whose consent to a marriage is required as aforesaid, is hereby authorized to prohibit the issue of the certificate by any Minister as aforesaid, at any time before the issue of such certificate, by notice in writing to such Minister, subscribed by the person so authorized with his name and place of abode, and his or her position with respect to either of the persons intending marriage, by reason of which he or she is so authorized as aforesaid.

22. If any such notice prohibiting the marriage shall be received by such Minister as aforesaid, he shall not issue his certificate, and shall not solemnize the said marriage until he shall have examined into the matter of the said prohibition, and shall be satisfied that the person prohibiting the marriage is not authorized by law so to do, or until the said notice be withdrawn by the person who gave it.

23. When any Native Christian about to be married shall take a notice of marriage to a Minister of Religion, or shall apply for a certificate from such Minister under the seventeenth Section, such Minister shall, before issuing such certificate, ascertain whether such Native Christian is cognizant of the purport and effect of the said notice or certificate, as the case may be, and if not, shall translate or cause to be translated such notice or certificate to such Native Christian into his language, or into some language which he understands.

24. The certificate to be issued by such Minister as aforesaid may be in the form contained in the Schedule B to this Act annexed, or to the like effect.

25. After the issue of the certificate by such Minister of Religion, marriage may be solemnized between the persons therein described according to such form or ceremony as the Minister shall think fit to adopt: Provided that the marriage be solemnized in the presence of at least two witnesses.

26. Whenever a marriage is not solemnized within two months after the date of the certificate which shall have been issued by such Minister as aforesaid, such certificate and all other proceedings thereon shall be void, and no person shall proceed to solemnize the said marriage until new notice shall have been given and a certificate thereof issued in the manner aforesaid.

27. Provided that whenever any marriage has been solemnized by a Minister of Religion in accordance with the provisions of Part I of this Act, it shall not be necessary, in support of such marriage, to give any proof in respect of the dwelling of the persons married, or of the consent of any person whose consent to such marriage is required by law, or of the notice of marriage, or of the certificate or the translation thereof respectively, or in respect of the hours between which the same may have been solemnized; nor shall any evidence be given to prove the contrary in any suit touching the validity of such marriage.

PART III.

As to the time for solemnizing Marriages.

28. Every marriage solemnized in India from and after the commencement of this Act by any person who has received episcopal ordination, or by any Clergyman of the Church of Scotland, or by any Minister licensed under this Act to solemnize marriages, shall be solemnized between the hours of six in the morning and seven in the evening: Provided that this

Section shall not apply to a Clergyman of the Church of England solemnizing a marriage under a special license permitting him to do so at any hour other than between six in the morning and seven in the evening, from and under the band and seal of the Anglican Bishop of the Diocese or his Commissary; and it is hereby declared that for such special license the Registrar of the Diocese shall be entitled to charge such additional fee as such Bishop may sanction: Provided also that this Section shall not apply to a Clergyman of the Church of Rome solemnizing a marriage between the hours of seven in the evening and six in the morning, when he shall have received a general or special license in that behalf from the Roman Catholic Bishop of the Diocese or Vicariate in which such marriage shall be so solemnized, or from such person as the same Bishop shall have authorized to grant such license.

PART IV.

As to the Registration of Marriages in India.

29. All marriages solemnized in India from and after the commencement of this Act between persons both or one of whom shall profess the Christian Religion, except marriages solemnized under the said Statute 14 and 15 Vic., cap. 40, and the said Act V of 1852, shall be registered in the manner hereinafter prescribed: Provided that no omission or defect in such registration shall invalidate any marriage not otherwise invalid.

30. Every marriage solemnized by a Clergyman of the Church of England shall be registered by the Clergyman solemnizing the same in the Register of Marriages of the Station or District in which the marriage shall be solemnized according to the form contained in the Schedule C to this Act annexed:

31. Every Clergyman of the Church of England shall send four times in every year Returns in duplicate, authenticated by the signature of such Clergyman, of the entries in the Register of Marriages solemnized at or in any Station or District at which such Clergyman shall have any spiritual charge, to the Registrar of the Archdeaconry to which he shall be subject or within the limits of which such Station or District shall be situated. Such Quarterly Returns shall contain all the entries of marriages contained in the said Register from the first day of January to the thirty-first day of March, from the first day of April to the thirtieth day of June, from the first day of July to the thirtieth day of September, and from the first day of October to the thirty-first day of December of each year respectively, and shall be transmitted by such Clergyman within two weeks from the expiration of each of the quarters above specified. The said Registrar, upon receiving the same, shall transmit one duplicate to the Secretary to the Local Government.

32. Every marriage solemnized by a Clergyman of the Church of Rome shall be registered by the person and according to form directed in that behalf by the Roman Catholic Bishop of the Diocese or Vicariate in which such marriage shall be solemnized; and such person shall forward quarterly to the Secretary to the Local Government Returns of the entries of all marriages registered by him during the three months next preceding.

33. Every marriage solemnized by a Clergyman of the Church of Scotland shall be registered by the Clergyman solemnizing the same in a Register of marriages to be kept by him for the Station or District in which the marriage shall be solemnized in the form prescribed in the thirtieth Section for marriages solemnized by a Clergyman of the Church of England, and such Clergyman shall forward quarterly to the Secretary to Government, through the Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland in the territory subject to the Local Government, Returns, similar of those prescribed in the thirty-first Section for Clergymen of the Church of England, of all marriages solemnized by him.

34. After the solemnization of any marriage under this Act by any person who has received episcopal ordination, but who is not a Clergyman of the Church of England nor of the Church of Rome, or by any Minister of Religion licensed under this Act to solemnize marriages, the person solemnizing the same shall forthwith register such marriage in duplicate—that is to say, in a Marriage Register Book to be kept by him for that purpose, according to the form contained in the Schedule D. to this Act annexed, and also in a certificate attached to the Marriage Register Book as a counterfoil.

35. The entry of such marriage in both the certificate and Marriage Register Book shall be signed by the person by whom the said marriage has been solemnized and also by the persons married, and shall be attested by two credible witnesses who were present at the solemnization of the marriage, and every such

entry shall be made in order from the beginning to the end of the book, and the number of the certificate shall correspond with that of the entry in the Marriage Register Book.

36. The person solemnizing the said marriage shall forthwith separate the certificate from the Marriage Register Book and transmit it, within one month from the time of the solemnization of such marriage, to the Marriage Registrar of the District in which the marriage was solemnized, or, if there be more Marriage Registrars than one, to the Senior Marriage Registrar, who shall cause such certificate to be copied into a book to be kept by him for that purpose, and shall transmit all the certificates which he shall have received during the month, with such number and signature or initials added thereto as are hereinafter required, to the Secretary to the Local Government, together with the certificates from his own Marriage Register Book which he shall transmit under the twelfth Section of the said Statute 14 and 15 Vic., cap. 40, but distinct therefrom.

37. Such copies shall be entered in order from beginning to the end of the said book, and shall bear both the number of the certificate as copied, and also a number to be entered by the Marriage Registrar, indicating the number of the entry of the said copy in the said book according to the order in which each certificate was received by the said Marriage Registrar.

38. The Marriage Registrar shall also add such last mentioned number of the entry of the copy in the book to the certificate, with his signature or initials, and shall at the end of every month transmit the same to the Secretary to the Local Government.

39. The person solemnizing any such marriage as is provided for in Part V of this Act shall keep safely the said Register Book until the same shall be filled, or if he shall leave the District in which he solemnized the marriage before the said book is filled, shall make over the same to the person who shall succeed to his duties in the said district, who shall keep safely the same, and shall make therein the entries by this Act required to be made in respect of any marriage solemnized by him within the said district; and the person having the control of the book at the time when it shall be filled, shall send the same to the Marriage Registrar of the district, or, if there be more Marriage Registrars than one, to the Senior Marriage Registrar, who shall send it to the Secretary to the Local Government to be kept by him with the records of his Office.

40. The Secretary to the Local Government shall, at the end of every quarter in each year, select from the certificates of marriages forwarded to him during such quarter the certificates of the marriages of which the Governor General of India in Council may desire that evidence shall be transmitted to England, and forward the same certificates signed by him to the Secretary of State for India, for the purpose of being delivered to the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.

Quarterly Returns to Archdeaconry.

Such certificate to be forwarded to Marriage Registrar, copied, and transmitted to Government.

Registration and Returns of marriages solemnized by Clergymen of the Church of Rome.

Copies of certificates to be entered and numbered.

Registration and Returns of marriages solemnized by Clergymen of the Church of Scotland.

Registrar to add number of entry of copy to the certificate and send same to Government.

Custody and disposal of Register Book of Marriages solemnized under Part V of this Act.

Marriages solemnized by certain persons to be entered in a Register Book and also in a certificate.

Transmission of certificates of certain marriages to Secretary of State for India.

41. Any person charged with the duty of registering any marriage who shall discover any error to have been committed in the form or substance of any such entry may, within one month next after the discovery of such error, in the presence of the persons married, or, in case of their death or absence, in the presence of two other credible witnesses, who shall respectively attest the same, correct the erroneous entry according to the truth of the case by entry in the margin without any alteration of the original entry, and shall sign the marginal entry, and add thereunto the day of the month and year when such correction shall be made, and such person shall make the like marginal entry, attested in the like manner, in the certificate thereof; and in case such certificate shall have been already transmitted to the Secretary to the Local Government, such person shall make and transmit in like manner a separate certificate of the original erroneous entry, and of the marginal correction therein made.

42. Every person solemnizing a marriage under this Act and hereby required to register the same, and every Marriage Registrar or Secretary to a Local Government who shall have the custody for the time being of any Register of Marriages, or of any certificate or copies of certificate under this Act, shall at all reasonable times allow searches to be made of any Marriage Register Book, or of any certificate, or duplicate, or copies of certificate in his custody, and shall give a copy under his hand of any entry or entries in the same on the payment of the fees hereinafter mentioned: that is, for every search extending over a period of not more than one year the sum of one Rupee, and four annas additional for every additional year, and the sum of one Rupee for every single certificate.

43. All fees received under the provisions of this Act by a Marriage Registrar or Secretary shall be accounted for and paid over by him to Government, and all fees received by a person solemnizing a marriage not being a Marriage Registrar may be retained by such person.

44. Every certified copy, purporting to be signed by the person entrusted under this Act with the custody of any Marriage Register or certificate or duplicate certificate required to be kept or delivered under this Act of any entry of a marriage in such Register, or of any such certificate or duplicate certificate, shall be received as evidence of the marriage purporting to be so entered, or of the facts purporting to be so certified therein, without further proof of such Register or certificate, or duplicate copy, or of any entry therein respectively, or of such copy.

45. Nothing contained in this Part shall apply to the Register or certificate of any marriage solemnized under the said Statute 14 and 15 Vic., cap. 40, or the said Act V of 1852.

46. Every Marriage Registrar hereafter appointed under the provisions of Act V of 1852 shall be a Christian, and may be so appointed either by name or as holding any office for the time being.

PART V.

As to the Marriage of Native Christians

47. And whereas it is expedient to make provision for the marriage of Native Christians to whom the provisions of the said Statute 14 and 15 Vic., cap. 40, and the said Act V of 1852 are found not to be suitable, it is further enacted that it shall be lawful for the Local Government or the Chief Commissioner of any Province to issue a license to any person being a Christian, either by name or as holding any office for the time being, authorizing him to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians. Any such license may be revoked by the Government or Chief Commissioner by whom it was granted; and every such grant or revocation shall be notified in the Official Gazette.

48. It shall not be a necessary preliminary to the grant of a certificate by any person licensed under the last preceding Section that any notice of marriage should have been given by either of the parties to such marriage, or that any certificate should have been issued of any notice having been given under the provisions of the said Act V of 1852 or otherwise; and every marriage between Native Christians as aforesaid applying for a certificate under this Part of this Act shall be certified under this part of this Act if the following conditions be fulfilled, and not otherwise—

(1.) The age of the man intending to be married shall exceed sixteen years, and the age of the woman intending to be married shall exceed thirteen years:

(2.) The man and the woman shall not stand to each other within the prohibited degrees of consanguinity or affinity:

(3.) Neither of the persons intending to be married shall have a wife or husband still living:

(4.) In the presence of the person so licensed, and of at least two credible witnesses, each of the parties shall say to the other—

“I call upon these persons here present to witness that I, A. B., in the presence of Almighty God and in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ do take thee, C. D., to be my lawful wedded wife (or husband),” or words to the like effect:

(5.) Such declaration shall be made between the hours of six in the morning and seven in the evening.

49. When in respect to any marriage falling under this Part of this Act the conditions prescribed in the last preceding Section shall have been fulfilled, it shall be the duty of the person licensed as aforesaid, in whose presence the said declaration shall have been made, to grant a certificate of such marriage on the application of either of the parties to such marriage on the payment of a fee of four annas. Such certificate shall be signed by

such licensed person, and shall be received in any suit touching the validity of such marriage as conclusive evidence of the same marriage having been performed, and no evidence to the contrary shall be received in any such suit.

50. All marriages performed between Native Christians as aforesaid, in accordance with the provisions of the forty-eighth Section, shall be valid.

51. A Register Book of all marriages of which certificates shall be granted under the forty-eighth Section shall be kept by the person granting such certificates in his own vernacular language. Such Register Book shall be kept according to such form as the Local Government or Chief Commissioner shall from time to time prescribe, and true extracts therefrom, duly authenticated, shall be deposited at such places and at such times as the Local Government or Chief Commissioner shall direct.

52. Every person licensed under this Act to grant certificates of marriage, and who shall have the custody of a Marriage Register Book under the last preceding Section, shall, at all reasonable times, allow search to be made in such book in his custody, and shall give a copy, certified under his hand, of any entry or entries in the same on the payment of the fees hereinafter mentioned: that is to say—for every search extending over a period not exceeding two years the sum of eight annas, and two annas additional for every additional year.

53. This Part of this Act shall not apply to marriages between Roman Catholics. But nothing herein contained shall be construed to invalidate any marriage contracted between Roman Catholics under the provisions of Part V of the said Act No. XXV of 1864.

PART VI.

As to Penalties.

54. Whoever intentionally makes any false oath or declaration, or signs any false notice or certificate required by the said Statute 14 and 15 Vic., cap. 40, or the said Act V. of 1852 or by this Act, for the purpose of procuring any marriage, shall be guilty of the offence described in the hundred and ninety-third Section of the Indian Penal Code, and on conviction shall be liable to the punishment prescribed in that Section.

55. Whoever forbids the issue by a Marriage Registrar of a certificate by falsely representing himself or herself to be a person whose consent to the marriage is required by law, knowing such representation

to be false, shall be guilty of the offence described in the hundred and fifth Section of the Indian Penal Code, and shall on conviction be liable to the punishment prescribed in that Section.

56. Whoever, not being authorized under the sixth Section to solemnize a marriage, shall, from and after the commencement of this Act, in the absence of a Marriage Registrar of the District in which such marriage is solemnized, knowingly and wilfully solemnize a marriage between persons one or both of whom shall profess the Christian Religion, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code, which may extend to ten years, and shall also be liable to fine; or in lieu of a sentence of imprisonment for seven years or upwards, to transportation for a term of not less than seven years and not exceeding ten years; or if the offender be an European or American, to penal servitude according to the provisions of Act XXIV of 1855 (to substitute penal servitude for the punishment of transportation in respect of European and American Convicts, and to amend the law relating to the removal of such Convicts.)

57. Whoever shall, from and after the commencement of this Act knowingly and wilfully solemnize a marriage between persons, one or both of whom shall be a person or persons professing the Christian Religion, at any time other than between the hours of six in the morning and seven in the evening, or in the absence of at least two credible witnesses, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description, as defined in the Indian Penal Code, for a term which may extend to three years, and shall also be liable to fine.

58. The provisions of the last preceding Section shall not apply to marriages solemnized under special licenses granted by the Anglican Bishop of the Diocese or by his Commissary, nor to marriages performed between the hours of seven in the evening and six in the morning by a Clergyman of the Church of Rome, when he shall have received the general or special license in that behalf mentioned in the twenty-eighth Section.

59. Any Minister of Religion licensed to solemnize marriages under this Act who shall, within fourteen days after the receipt by him of notice of such marriage, knowingly and wilfully solemnize a marriage when one of the parties to such marriage, not being a widower or widow, is a minor, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description, as defined in the Indian Penal Code, for a term which may extend to three years, and shall also be liable to fine. But the provisions of this Section shall not apply to marriages solemnized between Native Christians under the provisions of Part V of this Act.

60. Whoever, being a Marriage Registrar appointed under the provisions of the said Act V of 1852, shall knowingly and wilfully issue any certificate for marriage, or solemnize

Punishment for Registrars issuing certificates, or solemnizing marriages, without publication of notice, &c.

any marriage under the same Act without publishing or affixing in some conspicuous place the notice of such marriage as directed by such Act; or after expiration of two months after a certificate in respect of a marriage shall have been issued by him shall solemnize such marriage, or shall, without an order of a competent Court authorizing him to do so, solemnize any marriage when one of the persons intending marriage (not being a widow or widower) is a minor, before the expiration of fourteen days after the receipt of such notice as is required by the same Act, or without sending, or causing to be sent by the Post, or otherwise, a copy of such notice of marriage to the Senior Marriage Registrar of the district if there be more Marriage Registrars of the district than one, and if he himself be not the Senior Marriage Registrar, or shall issue any certificate the issue of which shall have been prohibited as in this Act provided by any person authorized to prohibit the issue thereof, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description, as defined in the Indian Penal Code, for a term which may extend to five years, and shall also be liable to fine.

61. Whoever, being a person authorized under the provisions of this Act to solemnize a marriage, and not being a Clergyman of the Church of England solemnizing a marriage after due publication of Banns or under a license from the

Punishment for persons authorized under this Act, but not being Clergymen of the Churches of England, Scotland, or Rome solemnizing marriages without publication of notices, &c.

Anglican Bishop of the Diocese or a Surrogate duly authorized in that behalf, or not being a Clergyman of the Church of Scotland solemnizing a marriage according to the rules, rites, ceremonies, and customs of that Church, or not being a Clergyman of the Church of Rome solemnizing a marriage according to the rites, rules, ceremonies, and customs of that Church, shall knowingly and wilfully issue any certificate for marriage under this Act, or solemnize any marriage between such persons as aforesaid, without publishing or causing to be affixed the notice of such marriage as directed in Part II of this Act, or after the expiration of two months after the certificate shall have been issued by him; or shall knowingly and wilfully issue any certificate for marriage, or solemnize a marriage between such persons, when one of the persons intending marriage, not being a widower or widow, is a minor, before the expiration of fourteen days after the receipt of notice of such marriage, or without sending, or causing to be sent by the Post, or otherwise, a copy of such notice to the Marriage Registrar, or if there be more Marriage Registrars than one, to the Senior Marriage Registrar of the District; or shall knowingly and wilfully issue any certificate the issue of which shall have been forbidden under this Act by any person authorized to forbid the issue; or shall knowingly and wilfully solemnize any marriage which shall have been forbidden by any person authorized to forbid the same, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description, as defined in the Indian Penal Code, for a term

which may extend to four years, and shall also be liable to fine.

62. Whoever not being licensed to grant a certificate of marriage under Part V of this Act shall grant such certificate, intending thereby to make it

Punishment for unlicensed person pretending to grant certificate of marriage under Part V.

appear that he is so licensed, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description, as defined in the Indian Penal Code, for a term which may extend to five years, and shall also be liable to fine.

63. Whoever shall wilfully destroy or injure, or cause to be destroyed or injured, any such Register Book, or any part thereof, or any such authenticated

Punishment for destroying or falsifying Register Books.

extract therefrom as aforesaid, or shall wilfully insert or cause to be inserted any false entry in any such Register Book or authenticated extract, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description, as defined in the Indian Penal Code, for a term which may extend to seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.

64. Persons tried for offences punishable under this Act shall be tried under the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure

Jurisdiction to try persons for offences punishable under this Act.

by the Court of Session as defined in the same Code: Provided that no European British subject shall be liable to be tried for any offence punishable under this Act except before a Judge of the High Court. In every case in which an European British subject shall be charged before a Justice of the Peace or Magistrate at any place beyond the local limits of the ordinary original Civil jurisdiction of the High Court with any offence under this Act, such charge shall be investigated, and the committal and trial for such offence shall be made and held according to the rules by which the Criminal Procedure of the High Court may from time to time be regulated.

65. Except as provided in the last preceding Section, the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure shall apply to the investigation and committal

Code of Criminal Procedure applicable to investigations and committals under this Act.

in all cases of charges under this Act: Provided that a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance, and that all offences punishable under this Act shall be bailable.

66. The Supreme Court of Judicature in the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca shall have

Supreme Court of Straits Settlement to try and punish offences under this Act.

power to try offences punishable under this Act and committed within the limits of such Settlement. The charge for any such offence shall be investigated and the committals shall be made under the procedure by which such Court shall from time to time be regulated. The penalties (if any) imposed on persons charged as aforesaid shall correspond as nearly as may be with the penalties which might have been imposed on such persons had the Indian Penal Code been then in force in the said Settlement.

SCHEDULE A—(See Section 11.)

Notice of Marriage.

To the Reverend John Brown, a Minister of the Free Church of Scotland, at Calcutta.

I hereby give you notice that a marriage is intended to be had, within three calendar months from the date hereof, between me and the other party herein named and described (that is to say)—

Names.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Age.	Dwelling Place.	Length of Residence.	Church, Chapel or place of worship in which the marriage is to be solemnized.	District in which the other party resides when the parties dwell in different districts.
James Smith.	Widower.	Carpenter.	Of full age.	16, Clive Street.	23 Days.	Free Church of Scotland Church, Calcutta.	
Martha Green.	Spinster.	.....	Minor.	20, Hastings' Street.	More than a month.		

Witness my hand, this sixth day of July one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

(Signed) JAMES SMITH.

(The *Italics* in this Schedule are to be filled up as the case may be, and the blank division thereof is only to be filled up when one of the parties lives in another district.)

SCHEDULE B—(See Section 24.)

Registrar's Certificate.

I, the Reverend John Brown, Minister of the Free Church of Scotland at Calcutta in Bengal, do hereby certify, that on the sixth day of July 1865 notice was duly entered in my Marriage Notice Book of the marriage intended between the parties therein named and described, delivered under the hand of James Smith, one of the parties (that is to say)—

Names.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Age.	Dwelling Place.	Length of Residence.	Church, Chapel or place of worship in which the marriage is to be solemnized.	District in which the other party resides when the parties dwell in different districts.
James Smith.	Widower.	Carpenter.	Of full age.	16, Clive Street.	23 Days.	Free Church of Scotland Church, Calcutta.	
Martha Green.	Spinster.	.....	Minor.	20, Hastings' Street.	More than a month.		

and that the declaration required by Section 19 of "The Indian Marriage Act, 1865," has been duly made by the said (James Smith).

Date of notice entered sixth July 1865.

Date of certificate given twentieth July 1865. } The issue of this Certificate has not been prohibited by any person authorized to forbid the issue thereof.

Witness my hand, this Twentieth day of July one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

(Signed) JOHN BROWN,

Minister of the Free Church of Scotland.

This Certificate will be void unless the marriage is solemnized on or before the twentieth day of September 1865.

(The *Italics* in the Schedule are to be filled up as the case may be, and the blank division thereof is only to be filled up when one of the parties lives in another District.)

[illegible]

SCHEDULE D.—(See Section 34.)

MARRIAGE REGISTER BOOK.

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

No.	WHEN MARRIED.			NAMES OF PARTIES.		Age.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Residence at the time of marriage.	Father's name and surname.
	Day.	Month.	Year.	Christian.	Surname.					
1	26th	July	1865	James	White	26 years	Widower	Carpenter	Agra Wm. White	
				Martha	Duncan	17 years	Spinster	.....	Agra John Duncan	

Married in the Free Church of Scotland Church, Agra.
John Young, Minister of the Free Church of Scotland.
 This Marriage was solemnized between us { *James White* } In the presence of us { *John Smith*,
Martha Duncan } *John Green*.

WHITLEY STOKES,
 Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
 Home Dept. (Legislative).

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 22nd February 1865, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. VI OF 1865.

An Act to continue Act No. XXXI. of 1860.

WHEREAS Act No. XXXI. of 1860 (relating to the manufacture, importation, and sale of Arms and Ammunition, and for regulating the right to keep and use the same, and to give power of disarming in certain cases) is limited to expire on the first day of October 1865 ; and whereas it is expedient to continue such Act for a limited period ; It is enacted as follows :—

1. Act No. XXXI of 1860 shall continue in force until the first day of October 1866.
2. This Act may be cited as "The Arms Act Continuance Act, 1865."

WHITLEY STOKES,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative.)

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 24th February 1865, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. VII OF 1865.

An Act to give effect to Rules for the management and preservation of Government Forests.

WHEREAS it is expedient that Rules having the force of law should be made from time to time for the better management and preservation of Forests wherein rights are vested in Her Majesty for the purposes of the Government of India ; It is enacted as follows :—

1. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—
 "Government Forests" shall mean such land covered with trees, brushwood, or jungle as shall be declared, in accordance with the second Section of this Act, to be subject to its provisions.
 "Magistrate" shall mean the Chief Officer charged with the Executive administration of a district or place in criminal matters by whatever designation such Officer is called, and shall include any person invested by the Local Government with the powers of a Magistrate or of a subordinate Magistrate as defined in the Code of Criminal Procedure with a view to the exercise by him of such powers under this Act.

And in every part of British India in which this Act operates "Local Government" denotes the persons authorized to administer Executive Government in such part, and includes the Chief Commissioner of any part of British India under the immediate administration of the Governor General of India in Council whenever such Chief

Commissioner is authorized by the Governor General in Council to exercise the powers of a Local Government under this Act.

2. The Governor General of India in Council within the Provinces under his immediate administration, and the Local Governments within the Territories under their control, may, by notification in the Official Gazette, render subject to the provisions of this Act such land covered with trees, brushwood, or jungle as they may define for the purpose by such notification : Provided that such notification shall not abridge or affect any existing rights of individuals or communities.

3. For the management and preservation of any Government Forests or any part thereof in the Territories under their control, the Local Governments may, subject to the confirmation hereinafter mentioned, make Rules in respect of the matters hereinafter declared, and from time to time may, subject to the like confirmation, repeal, alter, and amend the same. Such Rules shall not be repugnant to any law in force.

What may be provided for by Rules made in pursuance of this Act.

4. Rules made in pursuance of this Act may provide for the following matters :—
First.—The preservation of all growing trees, shrubs, and plants within Government Forests or of certain kinds only—by prohibiting the marking, girdling, felling, and lopping thereof, and all kinds of injury thereto ; by prohibiting the kindling of fires so as to endanger such trees, shrubs, and plants ; by prohibiting the collecting and removing of leaves, fruits, grass, wood-oil, resin, wax, honey, elephant's tusks, horns, skins and hides, stones, lime, or any natural produce of such Forests ; by prohibiting the ingress into and the passage through such Forests, except on authorized roads and paths ; by prohibiting cultivation and the burning of lime and charcoal and the grazing of cattle within such Forests.

Second.—The regulation of the use of streams and canals passing through or coming from Government Forests or used for the transport of timber or other the produce of such Forests—by prohibiting the closing or blocking up for any purposes whatsoever of streams or canals used or required for the transport of timber or Forest produce ; by prohibiting the poisoning of or otherwise interfering with streams and waters in Government Forests in such a manner as to render the water unfit for use ; by regulating and restricting the mode by which timber shall be permitted to be floated down rivers flowing through or from Government Forests and removed from the same ; by authorizing the stoppage of all floating timber at certain Stations on such rivers within or without the limits of Government Forests for the purpose of levying the dues or revenues lawfully payable thereon ; by authorizing the collecting of all timber adrift on such rivers, and the disposal of the same belonging to the Government.

Third.—The safe custody of timber the produce of Government Forests—by regulating the manner in which timber, being the produce of Government Forests, shall be felled or converted ; by prohibiting the converting or cutting into pieces or burning of any timber, or the disposal of such

timber by sale or otherwise by any person not the lawful owner of such timber, or not acting on behalf of the owner; by regulating the manner in which property-marks shall be affixed to timber and other Forest produce in Government Forests; by prohibiting the affixing of property-marks to timber by any person not the owner of the timber or acting on behalf of the owner so long as such timber shall be within certain territorial limits, or shall be in transit on certain rivers; by prohibiting, within certain territorial limits, the effacing or alteration of property-marks on timber; by prohibiting, within such limits, the use of the property-marks employed by the Government, or the fraudulent use of the property-marks of private persons; by requiring the registry, within certain territorial limits, of implements for affixing property-marks on timber; by directing the levying of fees for the registration of such implements.

Fourth.—The regulation of the duties of the Government Officers and Establishments charged with the management and conservancy of Government Forests and with the levy of Forest dues and revenues—by prohibiting their engaging in any employment or office other than their duties as public servants; by fixing penalties for the wilful neglect of the Rules laid down for the guidance of such persons in all matters connected with the guarding of the boundaries of the Forests, the marking, girdling or felling of trees, the marking and passing of timber, the reporting and preventing of offences against the Rules made in pursuance of this Act and the collecting of Forest dues or revenues.

5. In cases where the penalty of confiscation is not provided by this Act, the Local Government may prescribe punishments for the infringement of Rules made in pursuance thereof by fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, and in default of payment of such fine may provide for the imprisonment of the offender for such term as is mentioned in the sixty-seventh Section of the Indian Penal Code.

6. Such Rules when confirmed by the Governor General in Council and published in the Official Gazette shall have the force of law.

7. All implements used in infringing any of the Rules made in pursuance of this Act, and all timber or other Forest produce removed, or attempted to be removed or marked, converted, or cut up contrary to such Rules shall be confiscated.

8. Any Police Officer or person employed as an Officer of Government to prevent infringement of the Rules made in pursuance of this Act may arrest any person infringing any of such Rules, and may seize any implements used in such infringement, and any timber liable to confiscation under this Act.

9. Any person arrested on the ground that he has committed an infringement of such Rules shall forthwith be taken before a Magistrate, who may, if he see reasonable cause, order such person to be detained in custody until the case shall have been disposed of.

10. Where the doing of any act is made punishable by this Act, or by any of the Rules to be made in pursuance thereof, with any penalty, the causing or procuring such act to be done shall be punishable in like manner.

11. When any timber or other property shall be seized as liable to confiscation under this Act any Magistrate or Officer empowered to enforce penalties under this Act within the district, or division of a district, wherein the same may be seized, may, upon information, summon the person in possession of such timber or other property, and upon his appearance, or in default thereof, may examine into the cause of the seizure of such timber or other property, and may adjudge the same to be confiscated and sold on account of the Government.

12. Any Police Officer or Officer of Government who shall vexatiously and unnecessarily seize the goods or chattels of any person under the pretence of seizing property liable to confiscation, or who shall vexatiously and unnecessarily arrest any person, or commit any other excess beyond what is required for the execution of his duty, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or to imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code for a term not exceeding three months.

13. All fines and penalties under the Rules made in pursuance of this Act shall be enforced by a Magistrate in the manner prescribed by the Code of Criminal Procedure, and the Rules therein contained for the trial of cases and for appeals shall be applicable to confiscations adjudged under this Act.

14. When the confiscation of any property shall be adjudged under the last preceding Section, the same shall thereupon belong to and vest in Her Majesty, and a Warrant shall be issued by the Court to a Police Officer directing him to hold the property confiscated at the disposal of the Local Government.

15. When any confiscation or penalty shall be adjudged under this Act, the local Governments may, within three months after final judgment, call for the proceedings of the case, and, if they shall see cause, may direct that the seizure, or any part thereof, be restored, and may remit the penalty, or part thereof, and direct that the offender be discharged.

16. No suit or other proceeding shall be commenced against any person for anything done in pursuance of this Act without giving to such person a month's previous notice in writing of the intended suit or other proceeding and of the cause thereof; nor after the expiration of three months from the accrual of the cause of suit or other proceeding.

17. No charge of an offence under this Act shall be instituted except within six months after the commission of such offence.

18. This Act shall extend to all the Territories under the immediate administration of the Government of India and under the Governments of

Bengal, the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab; and it shall be lawful for the Governors in Council of Madras and Bombay respectively, by notification in the Official Gazette, to extend this Act to the Territories under their respective Governments.

19. This Act shall come into operation on the first day of May 1865, and may be cited as "The Government Forests' Act, 1865."

WHITLEY STOKES,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative.)

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of his Excellency the Governor General on the 24th February 1865, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. VIII OF 1865.

An Act to make valid the imprisonment of certain persons arrested under the process of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in the exercise of its ordinary original Civil jurisdiction.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make valid the imprisonment of certain persons arrested under the process of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in the exercise of its ordinary original Civil jurisdiction, and to indemnify the Sheriff of the said High Court and others in respect of such imprisonment; It is enacted as follows:—

1. All arrests made subsequently to the establishment of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal and before the passing of this Act, in execution of any process issued by the said Court in the exercise of its ordinary original Civil jurisdiction, and the detention and imprisonment of all persons so arrested, shall for all purposes be deemed to be, and always to have been, as valid and effectual as if such arrests, detentions, and imprisonments had been in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure.

2. No suit or proceeding shall be maintained in any Court on the ground that any such arrest, detention or imprisonment, as referred to in the preceding Section, and thereby made valid and effectual, was illegal or invalid by reason of its not having been in accordance with the Code of Civil Procedure or of the omission of the Sheriff or Deputy Sheriff of the said High Court to conform to any of the provisions of the said Code.

3. The Governor in Council of Fort Saint George, and the Governor in Council of Bombay, may, by an order to be published

in the Official Gazettes of Madras and Bombay respectively, extend this Act so as to apply to arrests, imprisonments, and detentions under process issued by the High Court of Judicature at Madras, and the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, respectively, on or before the first day of March 1865. When so extended this Act shall in all respects apply to each of the said High Courts in the same manner as if the names of such Courts had appeared in this Act wherever the name of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal appears.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative.)

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 7th March 1865, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. IX OF 1865.

An Act to amend Act No. XVI of 1864 (to provide for the Registration of Assurances.)

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Act No. XVI of 1864 (to provide for the Registration of Assurances); It is enacted as follows:—

1. The second sentence of the tenth Section of Act No. XVI of 1864 shall be read as if the words "or any other person whom the Registrar-General may think proper to appoint" were inserted after the words "Civil Jurisdiction of the District."

2. The thirteenth Section of the said Act shall be read as if the following proviso formed part thereof: Provided also that the provisions of this Section shall not apply to any instrument relating to shares in a Joint Stock Company notwithstanding that the assets of such Company shall consist in whole or in part of immoveable property.

3. The twenty-fifth Section of Act No. XVI of 1864 is hereby repealed.

4. Every instrument affecting immoveable property situate in more Districts than one may be presented for registration to the District Registrar of any District in which any part of the property is situate, and it shall be the duty of such Registrar to register the instrument and to forward a copy thereof endorsed with an attestation stating the date on which it was registered and its number in his Register Book to the District Registrar of every District in which any other part of such

property is situate, as well as to the Deputy Registrars subordinate to himself within the limits of whose jurisdiction any part of the property is situate. The District Registrar, on receiving the copy, shall forward a copy of the same and of the endorsement on the instrument to the Deputy Registrars subordinate to him within the limits of whose jurisdiction any part of the property is situate. Every District Registrar and Deputy Registrar receiving such copy as above shall register the same in the same manner as if the instrument had been presented to him in the first instance for registration.

5. Every power of attorney not duly executed or attested in compliance with the terms of the twenty-eighth Section of Act XVI of 1864 shall, at any time within three months after the passing of this Act, (but not afterwards,) be deemed to be a power duly executed and attested within the meaning of the same Section if the Registrar-General, or in his absence the Deputy Registrar-General, after making such enquiry as he shall think fit, shall have certified upon such power of attorney that he is satisfied with the execution thereof, and that, in his opinion, it should be taken as a power duly executed and attested as aforesaid: Provided that this Section shall not apply to any case in which the person who executed the power of attorney shall be still in India.

Act XVI of 1864, Sec. 40, repealed.

7. An Abstract of every original instrument affecting immovable property registered in the Office of any Deputy Registrar shall, with an endorsement shewing the date on which it was registered and its number in the Register Book of such Deputy Registrar, be forwarded, in duplicate, within seven days from such date, to the District Registrar, who shall forthwith forward one of such duplicates to the General Register Office, and shall retain the other in his own Office, and enter it in a Book corresponding with the Book No. 1, 2, 3, or 4, as described in the fifty-sixth Section of the said Act XVI of 1864.

8. During the absence on duty of the Registrar-General from the place where the General Register Office is established it shall be lawful for him to appoint the District Registrar of such place, or, with the sanction of the Local Government, such other person as he shall think fit to perform the duties of the Registrar-General under the twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh Sections of the said Act. A District Registrar so appointed as aforesaid shall perform such duties in addition to his own duties as District Registrar. During such absence as aforesaid such District Registrar or other person so appointed as aforesaid shall be styled the Deputy Registrar-General, and may, in registering any instrument under the said twenty-sixth Section, use the Seal of the Registrar-General.

This Act to be construed with Act XVI of 1864.

9. This Act shall be read and taken as part of the said Act No. XVI of 1864.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept., (Legislative.)

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 24th February 1865 and was referred to a Select Committee, with instructions to make their report in five weeks:—

No. 7 OF 1865.

A Bill to define and amend the Law relating to Intestate Succession among the Parsees.

WHEREAS it is expedient to define and amend the Law relating to Intestate Succession among the Parsees; It is enacted as follows:—

1. Where the Intestate has left a widow, if he has also left any children, the property shall be divided among the widow and children, so that the share of each son shall be double the share of the widow, and that her share shall be double the share of each daughter.

2. Where the Intestate has left a widower, if she has also left any children, the property shall be divided among the widower and children, so that his share shall be double the share of each of the children.

3. If the Intestate has left children, but no widow, the property shall be divided amongst the children, so that the share of each son shall be four times the share of each daughter.

4. When a female Intestate has left children, but no widower, the property shall be divided amongst the children in equal shares.

5. If any child of the Intestate shall have died in his or her life-time, the widow or widower and issue of such child shall take the share which such child would have taken if living at the Intestate's death in such manner as if such deceased child had died immediately after the Intestate's death, but so that the issue of a deceased child or grandchild shall take only the share which such child or grandchild would have taken if living. Provided that the issue of a grandchild living at the Intestate's death shall not, nor shall such widow or widower, if he or she shall have re-married during the Intestate's life-time, be entitled to take under the provisions of this Section.

6. If the Intestate die leaving a widow or widower, but without leaving any lineal descendants, his or her father and mother, if both are living, or one of them if the other is dead, shall take one moiety of the property, and the Intestate's widow or widower shall take the other moiety. Where both the father and the mother of the Intestate survive him or her, the father's share shall be double the share of the mother; Where neither the father nor the mother of the Intestate survives him or her, the Intestate's relatives on the father's side, in the order specified in the first Schedule hereto annexed, shall take the moiety which the father and the mother would have taken if they had survived the Intestate. The next of kin standing first in the same Schedule shall be preferred to those standing second, the second to the third, and so on in succession, provided that the property shall be so distributed as that each male shall take double the share of each female, standing in the same degree of propinquity. If there be no relatives on the father's side, the Intestate's widow or widower shall take the whole.

7. If the Intestate die leaving neither lineal descendants nor a widow or widower, his or her next of kin, in the order set forth in the second Schedule hereto annexed, shall be entitled to succeed to the whole of his or her property. The next of kin standing first in the same Schedule shall always be preferred to those standing second, the second to the third, and so on in succession, provided that the property shall be so distributed as that each male shall take double the share of each female standing in the same degree of propinquity.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

- (1.) Brothers and sisters and the children or lineal descendants of such of them as shall have predeceased the Intestate.
- (2.) Grandfather and grandmother.
- (3.) Grandfather's sons and daughters and the lineal descendants of such of them as shall have predeceased the Intestate.
- (4.) Great-Grandfather and great-grandmother.
- (5.) Great-Grandfather's sons and daughters, and the lineal descendants of such of them as shall have predeceased the Intestate.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

- (1.) Father and mother.
- (2.) Brothers and sisters and the lineal descendants of such of them as shall have predeceased the Intestate.
- (3.) Paternal grandfather and paternal grandmother.
- (4.) Children of the paternal grandfather and the lineal descendants of such of them as shall have predeceased the Intestate.
- (5.) Paternal grandfather's father and mother.
- (6.) Paternal grandfather's father's children and the lineal descendants of such of them as shall have predeceased the Intestate.
- (7.) Brothers and sisters by the mother's side, and the lineal descendants of such of them as shall have predeceased the Intestate.

(8.) Maternal grandfather and maternal grandmother.

(9.) Children of the maternal grandfather, and the lineal descendants of such of them as shall have predeceased the Intestate.

(10.) Son's widow, if she have not re-married at or before the death of the Intestate.

(11.) Brother's widow, if she have not re-married at or before the death of the Intestate.

(12.) Paternal grandfather's son's widow, if she have not re-married at or before the death of the Intestate.

(13.) Maternal grandfather's son's widow, if she have not re-married at or before the death of the Intestate.

(14.) Widowers of the Intestate's deceased daughters, if they have not re-married at or before the death of the Intestate.

(15.) Maternal grandfather's father and mother.

(16.) Children of the maternal grandfather's father and the lineal descendants of such of them as shall have predeceased the Intestate.

(17.) Paternal grandmother's father and mother.

(18.) Children of the paternal grandmother's father and the lineal descendants of such of them as shall have predeceased the Intestate.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to relieve the Parsees from the operation of the English Law, which prescribes the share which females shall take in succession to intestate property. It will provide what shall be the proportion of the shares of females in such inheritances among Parsees, and also, in the event of there being no lineal descendants of a person deceased, the order in which his relatives shall succeed to his property.

The Bill has, in substance, been prepared by the Parsees themselves.

CALCUTTA, } H. L. ANDERSON.
The 20th February 1865.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept., (legislative.)

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 17th February 1865 and was referred to a Select Committee, with instructions to make their report thereon in two weeks:—

No. 26 OF 1861.

A Bill to amend the Law relating to the custody of Prisoners within the local limits of the original jurisdiction of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

WHEREAS it is expedient that, within the local limits of the original jurisdiction of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, persons should, for the purpose of being received and detained in prison, be committed to the custody of Officers appointed by the Government of Bengal, instead of to the custody of the Sheriff of Calcutta; It is enacted as follows:—

1. In this Act—

"High Court" denotes Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

"Justice of the Peace" includes any person duly appointed under the Statute 33 Geo. III., cap. 52, Section 151, to act as a Justice of the Peace within the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, and Orissa, and also any person duly appointed under the Statute 2 and 3 William IV., cap. 117, Section 1, to act as a Justice of the Peace within the town of Calcutta.

"Magistrate" denotes a Magistrate of Police appointed under Act XIII of 1856.

"Superintendent of the Presidency Jail" denotes any Officer appointed under this Act to receive and keep prisoners.

2. Sections 47, 48, 49, 50, 51 and 52 of Act XVIII. of 1862 (to repeal Act XI of 1852 in those parts of British India in which the Indian Penal Code is in force, and to re-enact some of the provisions thereof, with amendments, and further to improve the administration of Criminal Justice in Her Majesty's Supreme Courts of Judicature), and Act XXV of 1863 (to empower Judges of the High Court and other Authorities at Fort William in Bengal to direct convicts to be imprisoned either in the House of Correction or the Great Jail of Calcutta, and to authorize the transfer of prisoners in certain cases from the House of Correction to the Great Jail and from the Great Jail to the House of Correction) are hereby repealed.

3. After the commencement of this Act no person shall be committed to the Sheriff of Calcutta to be received and detained in prison; and the Judges of the High Court in the exercise of their original Criminal jurisdiction shall not award and issue writs to the Sheriff of Calcutta commanding him to arrest and seize the bodies of offenders, and bring them to such place and them to keep until they shall be delivered by due course of law.

4. It shall be lawful for the Government of Bengal to appoint an Officer who shall, under the name of Superintendent of the Presidency Jail, have authority to receive and keep prisoners committed to his custody under the provisions of this Act.

5. Whenever any person shall be sentenced by the High Court in the exercise of its original Criminal jurisdiction to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, or to death, such person shall be delivered to the Superintendent of the Presidency Jail together with the warrant of the said Court, and such warrant shall be executed by such Officer, and returned by him to the High Court when executed.

6. Whenever any person shall be sentenced by the High Court in the exercise of its original Criminal jurisdiction to transportation or penal servitude, such person shall be delivered for intermediate custody, to the Superintendent of the Presidency Jail; and from such delivery the imprisonment of such person shall have effect in accordance with the provisions of Act XXXV of 1860 (relating to the transportation of convicts.)

7. Whenever any person shall be sentenced by a Magistrate of Police for the town of Calcutta to imprisonment with or without hard labour, and whenever any person shall be imprisoned for default of payment of any fine imposed by any such Magistrate, such person shall be delivered to the Superintendent of the Presidency Jail together with a warrant of the Court.

8. The Superintendent of the Presidency Jail shall detain the person so delivered to him according to the exigency of such warrant and shall return such warrant when executed to the Court whence it issued.

9. Persons committed by a Justice of the Peace for trial by the High Court in the exercise of its original Criminal jurisdiction shall be delivered to the Superintendent of the Presidency Jail, together with warrant of commitment, directing him to have the bodies of such persons before the Court for trial at the Sessions of the Court next ensuing after the date of such commitment.

10. Every person arrested in pursuance of a warrant of the High Court in the exercise of its original Civil jurisdiction, or in pursuance of a warrant of any Court established in Calcutta under Act IX of 1850 (for the more easy recovery of small debts and demands in Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay), shall be delivered by the proper Officer of the Court executing such warrant, together with a copy of such warrant, to the Superintendent of the Presidency Jail; and the Officer executing such warrant shall thenceforward be absolved from responsibility for the custody of the person so delivered.

11. The Superintendent of the Presidency Jail shall detain the person delivered to him by the Officer of the Court in manner aforesaid according to the exigency of the warrant and return the same to the said Officer of the Court as soon as the terms of the said warrant shall have been complied with.

12. From and after the passing of this Act all persons confined in the House of Correction, or the Great Jail of Calcutta, whether under the sentence of Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, or of the High Court, or of any Police Magistrate, shall be considered to be and shall remain in the custody of the Superintendent of the Presidency Jail according to the terms of the warrants under which they have been respectively committed to custody.

13. Any warrant of commitment under Regulation III, 1818, of the Bengal Code, may be directed to the Superintendent of the Presidency Jail in the same manner as the same might have been directed to the Sheriff under

Person sentenced by Magistrate to imprisonment or imprisoned for non-payment of fine to be delivered to Superintendent with a warrant.

Superintendent to detain such persons according to exigency of warrant, and to return same when executed.

Persons committed by Justice for trial by High Court to be delivered to Superintendent with warrant.

Persons arrested in pursuance of warrant of High Court or Small Cause Court to be delivered to Superintendent.

Superintendent to detain such persons according to exigency of warrant.

Persons confined in House of Correction or Great Jail of Calcutta shall be deemed to be in custody of Superintendent.

Warrant under Regulation III, 1818, Bengal Code, may be directed to Superintendent.

Act XXXIV of 1850 (for the better custody of State Prisoners) and Act III of 1858 (to amend the Law relating to the arrest and detention of State Prisoners.)

14. The provisions contained in the Statute 11 Vic., cap. 21 (*An Act to consolidate and amend the laws relating to Insolvent Debtors in India*) relating to persons in prison or liable to be arrested or detained in or remanded or recommitted to or entitled to be discharged from prison within the limits of the town of Calcutta, shall apply to all persons in the custody of the Superintendent of the Presidency Jail or liable to be delivered to, or entitled to be discharged from, his custody.

15. This Act shall come into operation on the day of Commencement of Act. 1865.

16. The provisions of this Act may be extended to the local jurisdictions of Her Majesty's High Courts of Judicature at Madras and Bombay respectively by notification in the *Gazette of India*: such provisions when so extended shall, *mutatis mutandis*, relate to the custody of prisoners in such jurisdictions; and so much of the Regulations or Acts for the time being in force in such jurisdictions respectively as is in any way inconsistent with or repugnant to any of the provisions of this Act shall thenceforward cease to have effect in such jurisdictions.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The primary object of the present Bill is to remove the Great Jail of Calcutta from the control of the Sheriff and to transfer it to that of the Government of Bengal.

The Sheriff of Calcutta, who has at present the exclusive control of the whole Jail, except the House of Correction, is not responsible to Government for the proper discharge of his duties. Much inconvenience has hence resulted. The Commissioner of Police, who manages the House of Correction, does not reside within the limits of the Jail, and cannot, therefore, give it the requisite personal attention. It is, moreover, desirable to provide that the Jail should be inspected more scientifically and regularly than can be done by the Visiting Justices, on whom that duty now devolves. The present Bill proposes to supply these defects by relieving the Sheriff and the Commissioner of Police from all concern with the Jail, and by placing the Officer in charge of it, as in the case of Jails in the Mofussil, under the authority of the Inspector-General, and through him of the Government of Bengal.

Power is given to the Governors in Council of Madras and Bombay respectively to deal in like manner with the Jails of Madras and Bombay.

CECIL BEADON.

The 4th February 1865.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Offg Asst. Secy. to the Govt of India,
Home. Dept. (Legislative.)

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 1560.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 1st March 1865.*—Mr. E. G. Makgill is appointed to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs, and is posted to Sealdah. Mr. Makgill is vested with the powers of a Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the 24-Pergunnahs.

Mr. R. M. Towers, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Chooadangah, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, (Act XXV. of 1861.) and the powers of a Deputy Collector, in Nuddea. Mr. Towers is also empowered, under Section XXXVIII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose.

The 2nd March 1865.—The following gentlemen to be Members of the Ferry Fund Committee at Cachar, viz.:—

Mr. T. Phillips.

The Civil Surgeon for the time being.

The 3rd March 1865.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Tameez Khan to officiate temporarily as Assistant Physician to the Medical College Hospital.

The services of Mr. H. M. Weatherall, District Superintendent of Police, Purneah, and of Mr. A. L. W. Jerdon, Assistant Superintendent, Bhaugulpore, are placed at the disposal of the Political Agent and Chief Civil Officer with the Bootan Dooar Field Force.

The 6th March 1865.—Mr. W. Macpherson to officiate as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Dinagepore.

The 7th March 1865.—Mr. J. O'Kinealy to officiate, until further orders, as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Jessore.

Mr. J. M. Lewis to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Beerbhoom during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. R. P. Jenkins, or until further orders.

Lieutenant W. Howey, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bancoorah, to have charge of the District of Dinagepore, during the absence, on leave, of Lieutenant Ramsay, or until further orders.

Mr. H. Dawson, Assistant Superintendent of Police, to have charge of the District of Purneah, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. H. M. Weatherall, or until further orders.

Mr. W. Masters to be a Professor in the Kishnaghur College.

Mr. C. W. Villiers Bradford, M. A., to be a Professor in the Hooghly College.

Mr. D. Carnduff to be a Professor in the Berhampore College.

Native Doctor Meer Zamin Allie to have temporary charge of the Medical duties at Sherghotty.

Native Doctor Shaikh Kurreem Buksh, 16th Regiment Native Infantry, to have temporary charge of the Medical duties at Burhee.

The 8th March 1865.—Dr. T. P. Wright to be Civil Assistant Surgeon of Bhaugulpore.

The 9th March 1865.—Mr. W. H. Verner to be an Assistant Commissioner in the Bootan Dooras.

The following gentlemen to be Members of the Local Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Ranaghat, viz. :—

Baboo Kadarnath Dutt.
 „ Hurree Prosonno Bose.
 „ Ramánath Ghosal.

The following transfers of Assistant Superintendents of Police are sanctioned, viz. :—

Mr. A. Anley from Shahabad to Patna.
 „ J. Lambert from Moorshedabad to Behar.
 „ A. Blair from Lohardugga to Purneah.
 „ C. D. McSweeney from Hazareebaugh to Moorshedabad.

Mr. E. Vines from Nuddea to Gawalparah.
 „ R. S. Robertson from Dacca to Gowhatty.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—*The 6th March 1865.*—Mr. J. B. Worgan, Officiating Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Dinagore, for twenty days preparatory to proceeding to Europe on Furlough.

The 7th March 1865.—Baboo Chunder Nath Bose, Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Sherghotty, for four months, without pay, under the Financial order dated 4th June 1864.

Baboo Kalichunder Banerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Jessore, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may have availed himself of the leave under the orders of the Commissioner of the Division.

Lieutenant H. M. Ramsay, District Superintendent of Police, Dinagore, for two months, under the Financial Notification dated 22nd February 1866.

Syed Ally Mahomed Khan, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Nuddea, for one month, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. E. B. Godfrey, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Sylhet, for three months, under the Financial Notification dated 31st July 1863, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Baboo Denobundhoo Dutt, Sub-Assistant Surgeon of the Midnapore Charitable Dispensary, for three months, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules. The Civil Assistant Surgeon of the Station will carry on the duties of the District during this period.

NOTIFICATIONS.—*The 4th March 1865.*—The services of Lieutenant J. Johnstone, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Durrung, now absent on leave, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Military Department.

The 6th March 1865.—The services of Dr. J. Picthall, Officiating Civil Surgeon of Bhangulpore, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Military Department, from the 4th instant, at his own request.

Mr. H. Bell, of the Civil Service, reported his departure from India on the 4th instant per Steam-ship *Cashmere*.

The 7th March 1865.—Mr. W. H. D'Oyly, of the Civil Service, reported his return to India on the 2nd instant.

Mr. H. Dawson, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Maldah, having returned to his duties on the 23rd ultimo, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 13th January last is cancelled.

Major T. Rattray, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, having returned to his duties on the

15th ultimo, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him on the 22nd October last is cancelled.

The 9th March 1864.—Mr. R. L. Martin, Inspector of Schools, South-East Division, having resumed his duties on the afternoon of the 17th ultimo, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him on the 3rd December last is cancelled.

The services of the Revd. F. W. Ellis, Chaplain of Dum-Dum, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India in the Military Department, with a view to his being appointed Chaplain to the Field Force in Assam.

The leave granted to Mr. T. J. C. Grant, Assistant Magistrate and Collector of Midnapore, under orders of the 28th ultimo, is cancelled at his own request.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India in the Home Department are re-published for information :—

No. 2211.—*The 6th March 1865.*—*Notifications.*—The Governor General in Council is pleased to re-attach to the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William Mr. J. M. Lewis, of the Civil Service, who returned from Furlough on the 2nd instant.

No. 2212.—*The 8th March 1865.*—Mr. James Duff Ward, of the Civil Service, is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough for a period of three years from the date of embarkation.

No. 2213.—Under Section XII. of Act II. of 1857, the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the affiliation of the following Institutions to the Calcutta University from the 1st January 1865 :—

Victoria College, Agra, in Arts.

The Hooghly College, in Law.

The Kishnaghur College, in Law.

No. 2219.—*The 10th March 1865.*—The Revd T. A. C. Firminger, of the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, has been granted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State an extension of leave, on Medical Certificate, for six months.

The following Order issued by the Government of India in the Foreign Department is re-published for information :—

No. 542.—*The 8th March 1865.*—Major B. Reid received charge of the Office of Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling from Mr. H. Beverley on the afternoon of the 18th February 1865.

The following Order issued by the Government of India in the Financial Department is re-published for information :—

No. 1319.—*The 10th March 1865.*—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following Despatch of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 12, dated 18th January 1865, and its enclosure, deciding that an Uncovenanted Servant appointed prior to the promulgation of the new Pension Rules on the 8th June 1863 may, if those Rules render it necessary for him in order to obtain a pension, to serve for a longer period than was required by the old Rules, be allowed, in the event of ill health rendering it necessary for him to retire from the service, to complete the period of service required by the old Rules, provided that he shall not at any time have availed himself of the benefits conferred by the new Leave Rules :—

FINANCIAL.

* No. 12.

INDIA OFFICE;

London, 18th January 1865.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

SIR.—I forward to you a copy of a Despatch to the Government of Madras, of this day's date, No. 1, on the subject of an appeal by an Uncovenanted Servant in that Presidency against the enforcement in his case of the new Uncovenanted Service Pension Rules.

2. You will observe that, in certain cases, where the application of the new Rules would render it necessary for an Officer, in order to obtain his pension, to serve for a

longer period than was required by the old Rules, Her Majesty's Government authorize the grant of a pension under the old Rules, provided that he has not at any time availed himself of the benefits conferred by the new Leave Regulations.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) C. Wood.

FINANCIAL.

INDIA OFFICE;

No. 1.

London, 18th January 1865.

To His Excellency the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
Fort St. George.

SIR,—I have considered in Council your Public Letter dated the 31st of October '864, No. 38, forwarding a Memorial by Mr. J. G. Ferrand, First Uncovenanted Assistant in the Military Department of the Government Secretariat, praying that the new Uncovenanted Service Pension Rules may not be enforced in his case, but that, when the time arrives for his retirement from the service, he may be allowed the benefit of the former Rules.

2. The general tendency of the new Rules, so far from causing injury to the members of the Uncovenanted Service, is, on the contrary, to improve their position. In regard to the grant of pensions to Uncovenanted Servants in the enjoyment of high salaries, it had become necessary to fix a more definite limit than had previously existed; but, with this exception, the cases will be comparatively few in which the new Rules will not be found more favorable than the old.

3. Mr. Ferrand points out that the application of the new Rules might render it necessary for him, in order to obtain a pension, to serve for a longer period than was required by the old Rules. In the case of any Uncovenanted Servant so circumstanced, who was appointed prior to the promulgation of the new Rules, and whom you may consider entitled to favorable consideration, I shall not object to your granting a pension after he has completed the period of service required by the old Rules in the event of his health rendering it necessary for him to retire from your service. It must, however, be understood that an Uncovenanted Servant will not be allowed to take his pension under the old Rules if he has at any time availed himself of the benefits conferred by the new Leave Regulations.

4. In making this communication, I think it necessary to call your attention to the great inconvenience which must result from your asking the decision of the Home Government upon some point of the Pension Rules, with direct reference to an individual whose retirement from the service has not yet taken place. It is a fundamental principle of those Rules that the full amount of pension is only to be given as the reward of approved service. Until an Officer retires from the service it cannot be known what amount of pension the Government will consider him to deserve, and their determination can hardly be unfettered if a decision has been previously passed by the Home Government on his individual case.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) C. Wood.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India in the Military Department are re-published for information:—

No. 243.—The 9th March 1865.—The following paragraphs of a Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 16, dated 31st January 1865, are published for general information:—

1. The undermentioned Officers have been permitted to return to their duty, viz.,

Surgeon A. J. Payne.

No. 245.—The undermentioned Officers have reported their return from England:—

Date of arrival
at Fort William.

Assistant Surgeon T. Duke, M. D., of
the Medical Department, Civil, } 2nd March 1865.

No. 247.—The 10th March 1865.—The services of Lieutenant G. D'A. Jackson, of the General List, Cavalry, Probationary Assistant Engineer, British Burmah, D. P. W., are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 249.—The undermentioned Officers are admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps with effect from the dates specified opposite to their respective names, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India:—

Lieutenant George Bernard Johnston,
of the late 54th Regt. N. I., Dis- } 22nd April 1862.
trict Supdt. of Police, Maldah.

DECLARATION UNDER ACT VI. OF 1857, AND SECTION CXIII., ACT VI. (B. C.) OF 1863.

Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government for a public purpose, namely for the purpose of erecting Gasometers and other works thereon for the supply of Gas to the Town of Calcutta;—

It is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land measuring twenty-two beegahs, more or less, comprising holdings Nos. 2, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 22, in Sub-Division 23, Grand Division 3, Khas Mehal Dehee Punchannogram, is required.

The land is bounded on the North partly by the Gas Works and partly by the Narkuidanga Main Road; on the South by a public kutchra Road; on the East by the Gas Works and partly by the Government Canal Surplus Land; and on the West by a public kutchra Road.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, and Section CXIII., Act VI. (B. C.) of 1863.

A. EDEN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

GENERAL,—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 86.

The 5th March 1865.

Notifications.—The following Order issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is re-published for information:—

No. 61 of the 23rd February 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel C. J. Hodgson, R. E., Consulting Engineer for Railways in Oudh and Rohilkund, (which appointment is now abolished,) to be a Superintending Engineer, First Class, vice Lieutenant-Colonel W. Maxwell. Lieutenant-Colonel Hodgson will continue to officiate as Chief Engineer, First Class, and Secretary to the Government, North-Western Provinces.

No. 87.

The 9th March 1865.

Mr. G. A. W. Anley, Executive Engineer, (of the Fourth Class,) Balasore Division, is transferred temporarily to the Local Establishment for employment under the President and Chairman of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta.

No. 88.

Appointments.—Mr. F. Bond, Executive Engineer, (of the Third Class,) Cuttack Division, to officiate as Executive Engineer of the Balasore Division.

2. Mr. R. E. Chisholm, Executive Engineer, (of the Fourth Class,) Pooree Division, to officiate as Executive Engineer, Cuttack Division, retaining charge of the former Division in addition until relieved.

No. 89.

Ensign G. Nolan, Assistant Engineer of the First Class, attached to the Burrakur Division, is appointed to officiate as Executive Engineer of the Pooree Division.

No. 90.

Baboo Gopal Ghunder Mozoomdar, Sub-Surveyor of the Second Class, Third Grade, attached to the Berhampore Division, is appointed a Sub-Overseer of the First Class, Third Grade.

No. 91.

The 10th March 1865.

Notification.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. P. Beadle, R. E., Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Government of Bengal in this Department, made over charge of his Office on the afternoon of the 8th current to Mr. F. R. Boyce, Assistant to the Chief Engineer, and Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department.

LOCAL.

No. 92.

Declaration under Sections II. and XXXIII. of Act VI. of 1857.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, viz. for constructing the second Section of the Arjunge Railway Feeder in the District of Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a strip of land is required, measuring about 8½ miles in length and about 80 feet in width, from Arjunge to the Village of Rampore.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

No. 93.

Declaration under Sections II. and XXXIII. of Act VI. of 1857.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up, at the public expense, for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a Road from Koostnoopoor to South Baliapal, in Pergunnah Aukourah, in the District of Balasore, it is hereby declared that a strip of land is required for the above purpose, 5½ miles in length and of an average breadth of 60 feet, more or less.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

No. 94.

Declaration under Sections II. and XXXIII. of Act VI. of 1857.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up, at the public expense, for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a

road from Bhuddruck, Pergunnah Randeas Orgurrah, via Dhamnugger to Beerja Ghât, Pergunnah Sonawat, in the Balasore District, it is hereby declared that a strip of land is required for the above purpose, 17 miles in length and of an average breadth of 60 feet, more or less.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

No. 95.

Declaration under Sections II. and XXXIII. of Act VI. of 1857.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up, at the public expense, for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a road from opposite the Circuit Bungalow in the Station of Balasore to opposite the Cutcherry in the same Station, it is hereby declared that a strip of land is required for the above purpose, about half a mile long and of an average breadth of 60 feet, more or less.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

COMMUNICATIONS.—ROADS.

No. 96.

Declaration under Sections II. and XXXIII. of Act VI. of 1857.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of the approaches to a Bridge over the Morhur River on the Patna Branch Road, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, land is required as follows, viz. a piece of land, measuring about 2,500 feet in length and 200 feet in average breadth, situated on the north bank of the Morhur River, in Mouzahs Moheeddeenepore, Baunk, and Dharrarah, Pergunnah Bulia; and also a piece of land, measuring about 5,000 feet in length and 375 feet in average breadth, situated on the south bank of the Morhur River, in Mouzahs Neemah, Kadilpore, and Luckrampore, Pergunnah Sandah, in the District of Patna, the two plots containing a total of 150 beegahs, (standard measurement,) more or less.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

No. 97.

Declaration under Section II. of Act VI of 1857.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of an approach to a Bridge over the Poon Poon River on the Patna Branch Road, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land, measuring about 1,476 feet in length and 282 feet in average breadth, or a total of 36 beegahs, (standard measurement,) more or less, is required, situated on the south bank of the Poon Poon River, in Mouzah Zahidpore, Pergunnah Bulia, in the District of Patna.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

LOCAL.

No. 98.

The 11th March 1865.

Declaration under Sections II. and XXXIII. of Act VI. of 1857.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a Road between the Grand Trunk Road near the Burrakhur River and Chyebassa via Purulia, in the Maunbhoom District, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, land is required between the Burrakhur River and the southern limits of the Maunbhoom District, 150 feet wide, more or less, in Pergunnahs Kantnugur, Shergur, Chourasee, Bunchas, Para, Churrah, Kasyepar, Burrabhoom, and Patcoom.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

GENERAL,—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 99.

Notifications.—The following Order issued by the Government of India, Military Department, is re-published for information:—

No. 247 of the 10th March 1865.—The services of Lieutenant G. D'A. Jackson, of the General List, Cavalry, Probationary Assistant Engineer, British Burmah, Department Public Works, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 100.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, are re-published for information:—

No. 80 of the 7th March 1865.—The services of Lieutenant G. D'A. Jackson, Probationary Assistant Engineer, British Burmah, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No 84 of the 10th March 1865.—Notification No. 207 of 1864, transferring Deputy Assistant Commissary A. Bremner, Sub-Engineer, Second Grade, from Bengal to the Central Provinces, is cancelled.

No. 101.

Resignation.—Mr. G. M. Garrard, Local Assistant Engineer of the First Class, attached to the Chittagong Division, resigned his appointment, with the permission of Government, from the 16th August 1864.

No. 102.

Appointment.—Baboo Bhoobun Mohun Chatterjee, Acting Accountant of the Fourth Grade, attached to the Central Office of Account, Bengal, is permanently appointed in that Grade to fill an existing vacancy.

No. 103.

The 13th March 1865.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. W. L. Granville, Architect to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, is allowed leave to Europe for six months, on private affairs, under the terms of his Covenant.

2. Mr. Granville will make over charge of his office to the Officiating Chief Engineer, Bengal.

No. 104.

The 14th March 1865.

Notification.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. E. T. Nicolls, R. E., appointed to officiate as Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Government of Bengal, assumed charge of his office this day before noon.

F. R. BOYCE,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

P. W. D.

SALT FOR EXPORTATION.

STATEMENT shewing the Quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts:—

NAMES OF DISTRICTS.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity allotted for private exportation in 1865.	Quantity exported on private trade or assigned to applicants up to 31st January 1865.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 1st February 1865.	REMARKS.
		INDIAN MAUNDS.	INDIAN MAUNDS.	INDIAN MAUNDS.	
Godavery	Coringa	1,00,000	6,206	93,794	Boats are easily procurable.
Nellore	Iskapali	57,204	.....	57,204	Boats are easily obtainable.
	Varipi	50,000	.....	50,000	
	Krishnapatam	30,000	.....	30,000	
	Kelakurai	14,400	.....	14,400	
Madura	Davi Pattanam	54,000	.....	54,000	
	Thondy	36,000	.....	36,000	
	Total	8,41,604	6,206	8,35,398	

N. B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rate of 15 Rupees per 100 Indian Maunds, which includes charges of shipment, except at the Port of Madras, where the Salt will be delivered on the beach.

C. G. MASTER,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

Revenue Board Office, Madras, 22nd February 1865.

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. BRUCE LANE,
Junior Secretary.

Done at Madras,
The 14th March 1865.

No. 120.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fourth sale of Opium, the provision of 1863-64, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Friday, the 7th April 1865, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 5,355 Chests, viz.:—

Behar Opium	...	2,920
Benares "	...	2,435
Total Chests	...	5,355

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1864 and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 12th and 22nd April respectively, that is to say no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M. of Wednesday, the 12th April 1865, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 22nd April 1865.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1863-64 will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 10th May 1865.	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Monday, 12th June "	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Monday, 10th July "	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Thursday, 10th Aug. "	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Monday, 11th Sept. "	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Monday, 9th Oct. "	2,920	2,435	5,355
On or about Friday, 10th Nov. "	2,917	2,445	5,362
On or about Friday, 8th Dec. "			
Total	23,367	19,490	42,857

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. BRUCE LANE,
Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 28th February 1865. }

Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that in all future sales in Darjeeling under the Waste Land Rules of unassessed Waste Lands the Government will reserve a Right-of-way over the land by slips or otherwise, as may seem proper, for the carriage of timber from reserved lands. A condition will also be annexed to all such sales for the preservation of all trees within 100 feet of any stream, jhora, &c.

(Sd.) R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE;
Fort William,
The 27th February 1865. }

Notification.

List of Persons entitled to the "India Medal" whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.

If these Medals are not claimed within six months from this date they will be returned to the Secretary of State.

T. E. GOLDRICK ... Lucknow.
ACHILLE GEOFFROY, Volunteer ... Defence of
Lucknow.

J. T. WHEELER,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN OFFICE,
The 18th August 1864. }

Notice.

THE attention of all Treasury Officers drawing Bills on the General Treasury, Bank of Bengal, is hereby called to the necessity of dispatching the Advices of Bills drawn by them on the day of issue. Much inconvenience is frequently experienced owing to delay on the part of Officers in charge of Treasuries in forwarding these Letters of Advice.

R. P. HARRISON,
Acctt.-Genl., Govt. of India.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 24th February 1865. }

Notification.

WHEREAS much inconvenience and difficulty is experienced in the Loan and Interest Departments of this Office in tracing endorsements and receipts for Interest written across the reverse of Government Promissory Notes presented for renewal or interest, notice is hereby given, with the sanction of Government, that in future cross receipts for interest will not be accepted, or further interest paid up on any Note the reverse of which is filled up. The holders of Notes so filled up can obtain new Notes on application to the Loan Office, and on payment of the usual fees.

R. P. HARRISON,
Acctt.-Genl., Govt. of India.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, showing the total Amount outstanding according to the Registers received in this Office up to 7th March 1865.

	4 per Cent. of 1824-25	4 per Cent. of 1828-29	4 per Cent. of 1832-33	4 per Cent. of 1835-36	4 per Cent. of 1842-43	4 per Cent. of 1854-55	5 per Cent. Public Works of 1854-55	5 per Cent. of 1856-57	5½ per Cent. of 1859-60	3½ per Cent. of 1853-54	4½ per Cent. of 1856-57	Total Rs.
Amount brought forward from Statement dated 27th February 1865.	53,000	300	25,59,500	22,78,400	95,63,700	65,84,200	32,26,600	4,80,14,600	2,41,17,100	17,600	16,000	9,64,31,000
ADD:												
Amount enfaced at Madras as per Registers received up to date.	.....	....	....	....	9,500	500	2,500	4,000	....	....	....	16,500
Amount enfaced at Bombay as per Registers received up to date.	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Amount enfaced at Calcutta up to date.	.....	....	....	21,100	9,500	5,000	22,700	45,500	12,400	....	....	1,16,200
Total ...	53,000	300	25,59,500	22,99,500	95,82,700	65,89,700	32,51,800	4,80,64,100	2,41,29,500	17,600	16,000	9,65,63,700
DEDUCT:												
Amount removed from the London Books as per Registers received up to date.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	36,800	1,000	....	....	37,800
Total ...	53,000	300	25,59,500	22,99,500	95,82,700	65,89,700	32,51,800	4,80,27,300	2,41,28,500	17,600	16,000	9,65,25,900

ROBT WILLIAM;
Loan Office,
The 9th March 1865.

R. P. HARRISON,

Accountant-General to the Government of India.

Notification.

THE Office of Inspector-General of Jails, Lower Provinces, has been removed from Calcutta to Alipore, 24-Pergunnahs. All communications on the Public Service should be addressed accordingly from and after this Notification.

F. J. MOUAT,

Inspector-General of Jails, L. P.

FORT WILLIAM, }
The 11th March 1865. }

A Revised Code of Rules for the award of Government Junior Scholarships is published for general information:—

JUNIOR SCHOLARSHIP RULES.

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY Junior Scholarships are open annually to be competed for the University Entrance Examination by candidates educated in any School in the Lower Provinces of Bengal.

2. These Scholarships are of three grades—ten of the first grade with stipends of Rupees (18) eighteen per mensem—fifty of the second grade with stipends of Rupees (14) fourteen per mensem—and a hundred of the third grade with stipends of Rupees (10) ten per mensem.

3. With the sanction of the Director of Public Instruction a Junior Scholarship may be held at any one of the "affiliated" Colleges which may be selected by the holder.

4. Each Scholarship is tenable for two years, provided that due progress, under a Collegiate course of Instruction, is regularly made by the holder—a certificate of the fact being submitted, at the end of the first year, by the Principal of his College.

5. The holder of a Junior Scholarship in a non-Government Institution is liable at any time to be examined by two persons appointed by the Director of Public Instruction, and approved by the Principal of the College to which he belongs, and, on proof of unsatisfactory progress, may be deprived of his Scholarship.

6. No candidate is eligible who did not study, for the last twelve months at least, in the School to which he belonged at the time of presenting himself at the Entrance Examination.

7. The ten Scholarships of the first grade will be awarded to the ten candidates who obtain the greatest number of marks in the Entrance Examination.

8. The fifty Scholarships of the second grade

The Hooghly Circle includes—
Howrah, Hooghly, 24-Pergunnahs, Baraset, Midnapore, and the Province of Orissa.

The Kishnaghur Circle includes—
Nuddea, Burdwan, Jessore, Dubna, Beerbhoom, Bancoorah, and Puruliya.

The Berhampore Circle includes—
Moorsheadabad, Rajshahi, Maldah, Dinajpur, Darjeeling, and the Province of Behar.

The Dacca Circle includes—
Dacca, Furreedpore, Bograh, Barisal, Chittagong, Tipperah, Sylhet, Cachar, Khasi, Mymensing, Rangpur, and Assam.

The Calcutta Circle includes—
The Town of Calcutta only.

are reserved for Schools situated within the five Collegiate circles of Calcutta, Hooghly, Kishnaghur, Berhampore, and Dacca—ten Scholarships for each circle—and will be awarded to the ten highest candidates from each who do not gain Scholarships of the first grade, provided their names appear in the first Division.

9. Fifty Scholarships of the third grade are similarly reserved for the five Collegiate circles—ten for each circle—and will be awarded to the ten highest candidates from each who do not gain Scholarships of the first or second grade, provided their names appear either in the first Division or in the upper half of the second Division.

10. Scholarships not taken up under the two preceding rules by the circles for which they are reserved will be awarded to candidates from the General list in order of merit, provided they reach the prescribed standard.

11. The remaining fifty Scholarships of the third grade will be awarded, at the discretion of the Director of Public Instruction, to candidates who pass the Examination and appear deserving of reward and encouragement, although they may fail to reach the standard prescribed in the foregoing rules.

12. The holders of Scholarships in all Government Colleges are required to pay the usual monthly fees which are levied from other Students, provided always that no Scholarship-holder shall be required to pay a higher fee than Rupees (5) five per mensem.

W. S. ATKINSON,

Director of Public Instruction.

The 22nd February 1865.

Notice.

CERTAIN Effects, the property of MR. G. HUMPHREY, late Agent of the Darjeeling Transit and Hotel Company, "Limited," are in the custody of this Court and will be given up to any person who establishes a claim to them. If not claimed within six months they will be sold.

JOHN BEAMES,

Officiating Magistrate

PURNEAH;
Magistrate's Office,
The February 1865.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, during the Week ending Saturday, 11th March 1865.

MONTH.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	THERMOMETER		Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max. Pressure of Wind.
			Highest Reading.	Lowest Reading.								
March	5	Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖			Inches.	lbs.
	6	Sunday									1.08	
	7	29.991	78.4	68.0	10.4	71.6	68.5	66.0	0.83	E. & N.	0.54	
	8	30.004	81.2	68.1	13.1	73.1	69.9	67.3	.83	N. & N. W.	0.25	
	9	29.996	76.0	68.7	7.3	72.2	68.5	65.5	.81	S. W. & S.		
	10	30.005	83.0	69.2	13.8	76.4	70.9	67.0	.74	E. & W.		
	11	0.43	85.4	72.4	13.0	77.9	72.0	67.9	.72	E. & N. E. & N. W.	0.09	
		.028	85.8	71.5	14.3	78.3	72.3	68.1	.72	W. & N. W.		

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day. The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity.

The extreme variation of Temperature during the past week	... 17.8
The Max. Temperature during the past week	... 85.8
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	... 89.5
The mean humidity during the past week	... 0.78
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	... 0.63
Inches.	
The total fall of rain during the past week	... 1.96
The total fall of rain between the 1st January and the 11th current	... 4.30
The total fall of rain during the corresponding period of the past year	... 0.93

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 13th March 1865.

Notification.

I HEREBY give notice that by virtue of the power vested in me by Section 8 of Act IX. of 1865, and with the sanction of the Government of Bengal, I have appointed Baboo Chundermohun Chatterjea to be Deputy Registrar-General of Assurances, and to perform original registration under Sections 26 and 27 of Act XVI. of 1864.

W. L. HEELEY,
Registrar-General.

The 3rd March 1865.

Notification.

BABOO UMBICA CHURN ROY, Deputy Collector of Bogra, has been placed in charge of the Bogra Treasury and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

C. H. CAMPBELL,
Commr., Rajshahye Division.

The 9th March 1865.

Notification.

BABOO RAMNARAIN SOMADHAR, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Burdwan Treasury and is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

C. F. MONTRESOR,
Commissioner's Office; }
Beerbhoom, }
The 7th March 1865.

Notice.

CAPTAIN A. E. CAMPBELL, Assistant Commissioner, received charge of the Nowgong Treasury from Mr. H. C. B. C. RABAN, Deputy Commissioner, on the 7th instant, and has been empowered to draw Bills on the several Public Treasuries.

H. HOPKINSON,
Commissioner of Assam.
Commissioner's Office; }
Assam, }
The 11th February 1865.

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Goods lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1864, Dec. 23rd ...	16 Cases, [G] S	.. Baroda.
" 27th ...	1 Case, [P] R	... Str. Erymanthe.
" 27th ...	1 Case, R R	... Ditto.
" 30th ...	1 Case, [N] N C	... Star of Denmark.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, }
The 7th March 1865.J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.**NOTICE.**

THE undermentioned unclaimed Packages if not cleared on or before the 15th March 1865 will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVII. of Act VI. of 1863:—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1864, Nov. 28th ...	1 Case, G. S. and Co., S. E. and Co.	... Hotspur.
Dec. 3rd ...	100 Cases, [58] B. L. and Co.	... Shannon.
" 7th ...	6 Cases, J W	... Ditto.
" 14th ...	499 Cases, T C C	... Shen Shaw.
" 5th ...	6 Bundles Iron, None	... Nile.
" 8th ...	16 Bars Iron, None	... Ditto.
" 15th ...	4 Cases, [N] C	... Star of Denmark.
" 16th ...	5 Cases, [N] N C	... Ditto.
" 17th ...	1 Plate Iron, R A	... City of Calcutta.
" 21st ...	32 Packages, None	... Nouvelle Ascension.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, }
The 7th March 1865.J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.**NOTICE.**

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section LII. of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each they will be advertized for sale:—

1865, Mar. 20th ...	<i>Middlessex.</i> [W. D. and Co.] 63 Cases.	
" 30th ...	<i>Lady Jocelyn.</i> [H M C] R, 4 Cases, Dr. G. Leitner, care of Grindlay and Co.	
" 30th ...	<i>Nile.</i> N. C. and Co., 1 Bundle Iron.	
" 30th ...	<i>Shannon.</i> R. M. B., 1 Cask.	
April 30th ...	<i>Malabar.</i> W. N. and Co., 1 Case, [W] C, 1 Case	... [S] L, 1 Case.
" 30th ...	[G] 1 Cask [40], S. D. and Co., 1 Keg	... [R. G. and Co.] 1 Cask.
" 30th ...	W. Baker, Esq., care of Gillanders and Co.; Captain E. G. Clark, care of G. Arbuthnot and Co.	
" 30th ...	<i>Maria Hay.</i> N S C, 15 Packages; C. M. and Co., 50 Cases	... B N L, 1 Case.
" 30th ...	[S] C, 6 Cases; C D, 1 Case	... R C L M, 1 Cask.
" 30th ...	Dr. Furlong 1 Case, care of Fergusson and Co., Major F. Burrough, 93rd Highlanders.	

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, }
The 7th March 1865.J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

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NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Goods lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1864, Dec. 27th ...	1 Case, [P] R, No. 2	... Str. Erymanthe.
" 27th ...	1 Case, R R	... Ditto.
" 23rd ...	16 Cases, [G] S	... Baroda.
" 30th ...	1 Case, [N] N C	... Star of Denmark.
" 28th ...	4 Cases, G. P. and Co.	... Renown.
" 30th ...	1 Case, B C N B	... Ditto.
1865, Jan. 6th ...	4 Cases, H. and Co.	... Ditto.
1864, Nov. 14th ...	1 Case, Captain Anderson, care of J. H. Desalis	Str. Candia;
" 14th ...	1 Parcel, James Brown	... Ditto.
" 14th ...	1 Case, F. W. B. and Co.	... Ditto.
" 30th ...	1 Case, H. Davis, Esq., No. 3, Meredith's Lane.	Str. Mooltan.
" 30th ...	1 Box, A. Hume, Esq.	... Ditto.
" 30th ...	1 Parcel, Dr. Anderson	... Ditto.
Dec. 14th ...	1 Trunk, G. Johnstone, Esq.	... Str. Nubia.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE. }
The 14th March 1865.

J. P. GRANT,
Deputy Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned unclaimed Package if not cleared on or before the 15th March 1865, will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVII. of Act VI. of 1863:—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1864, Dec. 21st ...	32 Packages Stores, None	... Nouvelle Ascension.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE. }
The 14th March 1865.

J. P. GRANT,
Deputy Collector of Customs.

Calcutta Municipality.

NOTICE is hereby given that by a Resolution passed by the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta at the Meeting held at the Town Hall on the 6th instant, the Square hitherto known as "TANK SQUARE" will henceforth be called by the name of

DALHOUSIE SQUARE.

R. TURNBULL,

*Secretary to the Justices of the Peace
for the Town of Calcutta*

No. 1, CHOWRINGHEE ROAD, }
The 8th March 1865.

Notice.

CALCUTTA MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Audit and Examination of the Municipal Accounts for the year 1864 will, under Section 34 of Act VI. of 1863, be made at the Office of the Justices from and after the 25th of March instant, and that a copy of the Accounts to be audited and examined will be open, during Office hours, for the inspection of all persons interested from and after the 18th instant.

R. TURNBULL,

Secretary to the Justices of the Peace.

OFFICE OF THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE; }
1, Chowringhee Road, }
The 14th March 1865.

Suburban Municipality.

NOTICE UNDER SECTION XXX. OF ACT III. (B. C.) OF 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that the valuation and measurement of Grand Division VIII. of the

Garden Reach.
Kannagore.
Singarattoe.
Indrae.
Dowlutpore.
Jharoolah.
Sonie.
Bonghberah.
Auddygungachur.
Kidderpore.
Bycantpore.

Suburbs of Calcutta noted in margin have been completed, and the Books containing the said valuation and the rates assessed can be inspected on any day (Sunday excepted) at the Office of the Municipal Commissioners at Alipore

between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 4 P. M. free of charge.

The Commissioners will, from and after the 8th of March next, sit daily (Sunday excepted) between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. to hear

all appeals connected therewith under Section XXX. But no such appeal will be received after the expiration of fifteen days from the publication of this Notice.

H. A. COCKERELL,
Magistrate and Chairman.

OFFICE OF THE MUNL. COMMRS.
FOR THE SUBURBS OF CALCUTTA,
The 17th February 1865.

Municipality.

SUBURBS OF CALCUTTA.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in accordance with the provisions of Section 84, Act III. (B. C.) of 1864, having directed the publication of the following Bye-Laws for the Suburbs of Calcutta in the *Calcutta and Bengallee Gazettes*, they are hereby published for general information:—

1. The external roofs and walls of any hut or any other building whatever about to be erected or renewed in or near any public highway shall not be made of grass, leaves, mats, or any other inflammable material.

2. The Municipal Commissioners may cause to be put up or painted on a conspicuous part of any house, building, wall or place in any highway the name by which such highway is to be known, and no person shall destroy, pull down, or deface any such name, or put up any name different from that put up by order of the Commissioners.

3. The Municipal Commissioners may fix a number in a conspicuous place on the outer side of any house or building, or at the entrance of the enclosure thereof fronting any highway, and no person shall destroy, pull down, or deface any such number.

4. No person shall let loose, or cause or allow to be let loose, or allow to get loose, any diseased or worn out animal into any highway, or into any place when such animal can escape into any highway.

5. Every person within whose premises any animal may die shall, within two hours after its death, either remove at his own expense the carcass to such place as may be set apart by the Municipal Commissioners for the reception of such carcasses, or report its death to the Conservancy Overseer of the Division within which such premises may be situated; and in such latter case shall pay to the said Overseer the expense of removing the carcass at such rate as the Commissioners may determine; and in cases where the said person is not the owner of the animal and the owner is known, the owner shall alone be responsible for the payment of such expense, and such expense shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners.

6. No person, after warning from the Municipal Commissioners, shall allow any pigs to be at large, or keep them otherwise than in closed pens.

7. No person shall suffer any offensive matter from any manufactory or place of business to flow into any river, nullah, canal, tank, or surface drain.